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SPRING - 1933

OUR SEEDS

GROW FRIENDS

XXX

HE J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH
SEED CO.

Phone PARKway 2600

230 EAST FOURTH STREET, ^{NEAR} SYCAMORE
CINCINNATI, OHIO

JANUARY, 1933

"OUR SEEDS GROW FRIENDS"

In preparing this, our Nineteen Thirty-Three catalogue, two primary thoughts were in mind—(1) That the prices must be as low as possible without any sacrifice of quality. The economy made necessary by the present so-called depression, must be shared with our customers. (2) That the "Home" vegetable and flower gardens are getting to be more and more of a national institution and that the "amateur gardener," as a factor for providing food for the nation, is one of extreme importance.

We want to thank all our old friends for their wonderful loyalty and the many kind words spoken for our Seeds, Bulbs and Plants. To our new friends we wish to thank you for your part in making the past year one of our busiest seasons.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING

All varieties of Flower and Vegetable seeds are numbered. Our order sheet is arranged to save you the time and trouble of writing the names of the seeds in full.

If you send your order early the benefit will be mutual. You will have your seed on hand when the planting season arrives and it will enable us to get it out before the "please rush" time arrives.

Write your Name and Address distinctly and in full; please use the order sheet and envelope inserted in this catalogue.

SEEDS BY MAIL, ETC.

PARCEL POST CHARGES have greatly lowered the cost of sending packages by mail. Most customers are no doubt familiar with charges from Cincinnati and that it depends on the weight of the package and the zone.

Packets and half pounds of Beans, Corn and Peas are sent postpaid at prices quoted, and all other varieties of Vegetable and all Flower Seeds will be forwarded free by mail at Catalog Price, unless otherwise noted. Grass Seeds, Clover Seeds, Miscellaneous Seeds, Plants, Tools and Supplies are not sent free by mail—see Parcel Post Rates.

PARCEL POST RATES

	Firs Pound (over 8 oz. rates 1 lb.)	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone within	50 Miles.....	8c
Second Zone within	50 to 150 Miles.....	8c
Third Zone within	150 to 300 Miles.....	9c
Fourth Zone within	300 to 600 Miles.....	10c
Fifth Zone within	600 to 1000 Miles.....	11c
Sixth Zone within	1000 to 1400 Miles.....	12c
Seventh Zone within	1400 to 1800 Miles.....	14c
Eighth Zone all over 1800 Miles.....		15c

The above tables will enable customers to remit the proper amount of postage.

When seamless cotton bags are required they must be remitted for at 25c each.

We reserve the right to advance or decline with the market on any item listed in this catalogue.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS

We have often been asked if we "guarantee or warrant our Seeds." We beg to state plainly, we do not, for the reason that practical experience has assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how good or pure the seed sown may be. We trust that our customers will fully realize that it is to our interest to send none but the best quality of seeds.

To secure success, however, it is necessary that the customer should do his part well, or our good seeds will be ruined. With the best of management and good seeds there will be an occasional unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again with seeds from the same lot with good results.

The J. Chas. McCullough Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells and will not be responsible for the crop. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without warranty. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, he must notify us at once and we will give instructions for disposition of goods.

THE J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH SEED CO.

ORDER SHEET

THE J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH SEED CO.

228-230-232 East Fourth Street, Near Sycamore - Cincinnati, Ohio

Date _____		AMOUNT ENCLOSED	
Name _____		Cash _____	
Street _____		Check _____	
Post Office _____		Money Order _____	
State _____		Stamps _____	
SHIP BY	<input type="checkbox"/> MAIL	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> FREIGHT
TOTAL			

NOTE The J. Chas. McCullough Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells and will not be responsible for the crop. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without warranty. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, he must notify us at once and we will give instructions for disposition of goods.

THE J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH SEED CO.
230 EAST FOURTH STREET

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS



JMC BUILDING-SEED CLEANING PLANT-EGGLESTON AVE., THIRD & FOURTH STS.
OFFICE: 720-728 EAST THIRD ST NEAR PENN'A STATION

QUALITY :: SERVICE CONFIDENCE

The use of our seeds has steadily increased because of quality. No one can tell the difference by inspection between good and bad seeds. The planter must have confidence in his seedsman. Our seeds are held at a very high standard to merit this confidence. For 66 years we have been growing and with every move into larger quarters.

Our location in the heart of the seed producing areas, combined with unlimited buying facilities, enables us to give first class quality at a reasonable price. All of our seeds are the result of scientific research. We clean practically every lot of seed we sell, on our own modern seed cleaning machinery. We maintain one of the finest equipped seed testing laboratories to be found anywhere, for your benefit.



Garden Seed Department—228-230-232 East Fourth Street
Phone PArkway 2600

OUR RETAIL GARDEN STORE

In creating our retail garden store, we desire to make a real shopping center for everything which has to do with gardens and their furnishings. Necessary and desirable articles have been added to give year round practical interest to the store and help you to make your garden your home, in the pleasant months of the year and to make your home your garden throughout the winter.

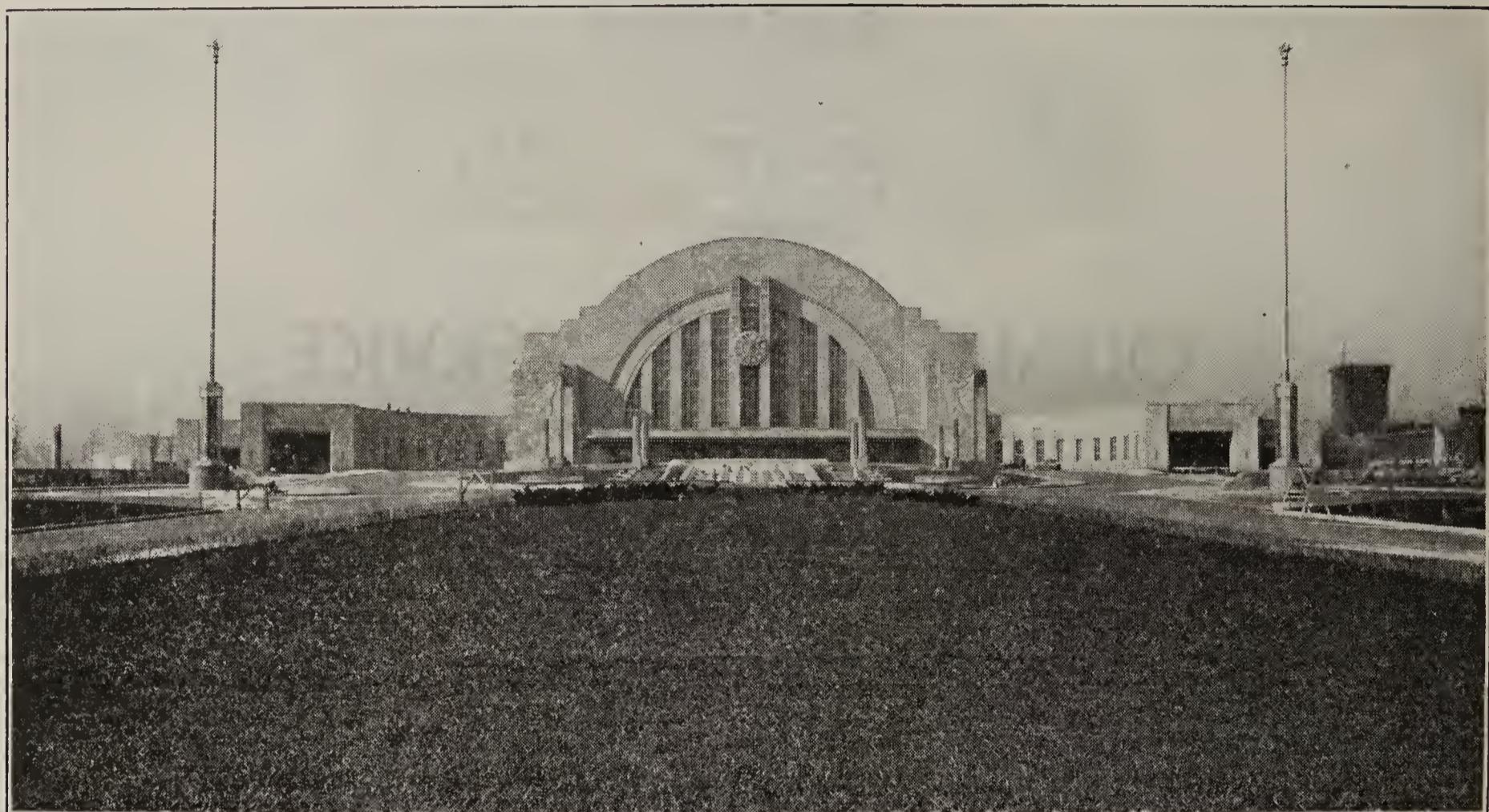
Whether you call at our store for your seeds and garden supplies or order them by phone or mail, we can assure you of the same prompt and courteous attention and the same helpful interest in your garden success.

Buyers of Seeds will find it worth while to devote some of their time to this catalogue. In it you will find reliable information as to varieties of seeds, bulbs, plants, etc. We hope it will be of use to all who are interested in making their vegetable gardens profitable and flower beds and lawns more attractive.

"EMERALD" LAWN SEED

Tested for Purity and Growing Qualities in Our Own Laboratory, FOR YOUR PROTECTION

THERE IS NONE BETTER



The Beautiful Plaza Approach to the New Cincinnati Union Terminal Depot. Grass Seed Supplied September, 1932, by The J. Chas. McCullough Seed Co.

"Emerald" Lawn Seed is composed of Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, English Rye Grass, White Clover and other fine grasses. (It does not contain any timothy or better known as hay seed.) We combine these grasses because they grow quickly and protect the blue grass, which is slower to germinate, thereby giving not only a permanent lawn but a good sod in six weeks. For 66 years we have made a study of lawns and our experiments have shown us that for quick and permanent results our "Emerald" Lawn Grass Seed has never been excelled. We know that "Emerald" Lawn Seed will give satisfaction wherever a fine velvety turf is wanted, except in dense shade.

QUANTITIES

For New Lawns—1 lb. sows 250 sq. ft. (10 x 25). An acre requires 80 to 100 lbs.

For Old Lawns—It will take about half as much seed as for a new lawn, depending on how thick a stand of grass there is, usually requiring 35 to 50 lbs. per acre for renovating.

MAKING LAWNS

Preparation—The soil should be deeply spaded or plowed, thoroughly pulverized and raked fine and smooth, removing all roots, stones, clods, trash, etc. If not properly graded it should be done now, allowing for water to drain off and not stand in pools. If the lawn is made of clay from recent excavations, it should be covered with 3 or 4 inches of good rich garden soil before the seed is sown.

Fertilizers—Sacco Plant Food, Loma or Pulverized Sheep Manure are thoroughly satisfactory for lawns. Unless stable manure is well decomposed it contains weed seeds. Work the fertilizer into the soil at time of sowing seed.

Sowing—Seed can be sown in the spring from February to May or in the fall from August to October. To get it evenly distributed half the seed should be sown one way then cross and sow balance at right angles. The seed should be covered by raking or harrowing and then well rolled.

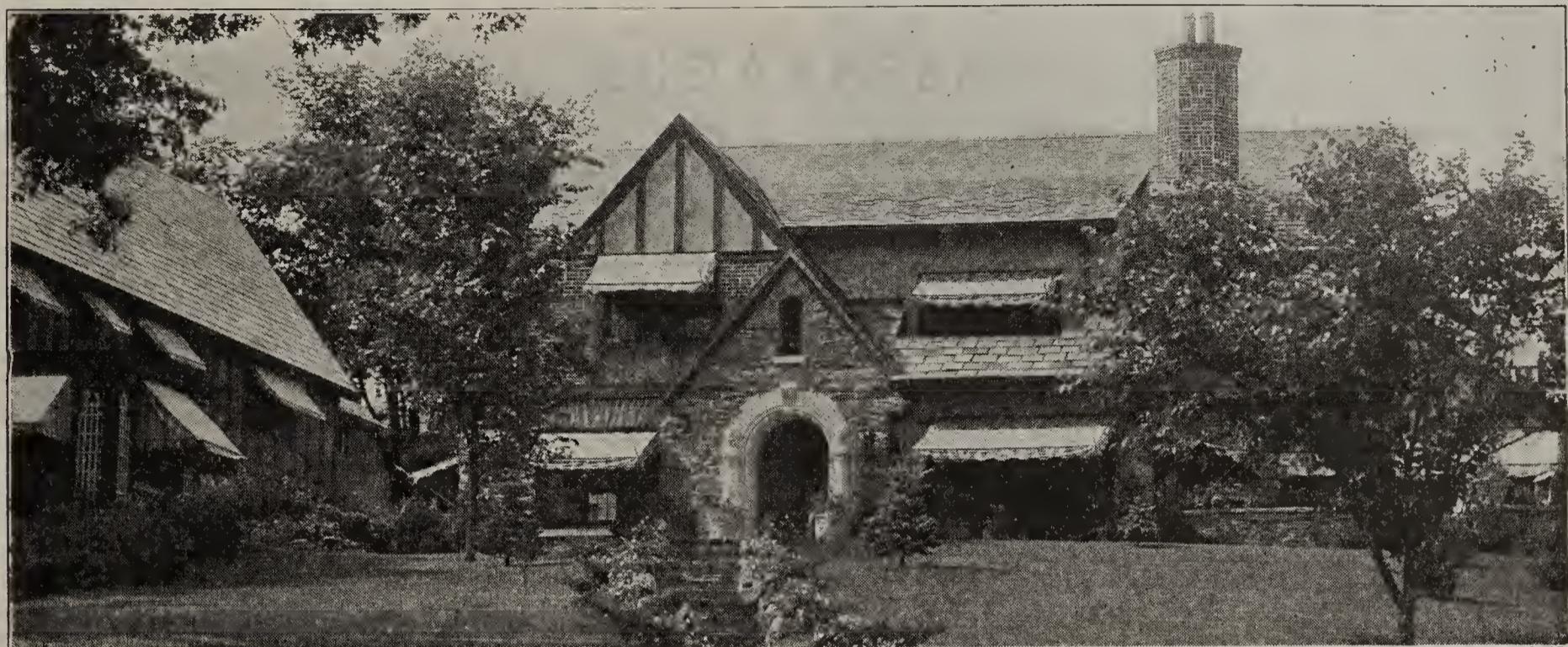
Mowing—Cut the young grass for the first time when it is about 1½ to 2 inches high with either a sharp scythe or a free running machine set high. It is most important to keep grass cut quite short from the very start, otherwise it will grow long and thin, instead of tillering out and covering the ground.

Never allow the grass, whether it be young or old, to grow long and ragged. Two inches may be considered the extreme length to which it should attain at any time of the year. It is not advisable to keep grass too closely cut during hot and dry weather.

Renovating—If the grass is thin it is not necessary in most cases to plow up the entire lawn and reseed, though if it is choked with weeds and there is very little grass left it is decidedly preferable to plow up or spade up the entire lawn and seed over. Unless this is the case, however, raking over roughly with a sharp tooth rake and sowing more seed, will improve the lawn wonderfully. Grass usually dies out from lack of plant food, hence it is a good plan to apply Sacco Plant Food, Loma or Sheep Manure in March, April or May, after the growing season has started.

PRICES—½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 20 lbs., \$4.50.

GRASS SEEDS PRESCRIBED FOR ALL SOILS AND PURPOSES



For Lawns, Shaded Lawns, Golf Courses, Airports and Landing Fields, Bowling Greens, Football, Baseball and Polo Fields.

We supply in this vicinity nearly all of the cemeteries, public parks, golf courses and other places where considerable quantities of grass seed are used and are prepared at all times to furnish the highest quality seeds for all purposes.

We put up special mixtures for all purposes and will be very glad to estimate on any special mixture that may be required.

We offer the following splendid mixtures which can be relied on to be the very highest quality.

"SHADY NOOK" LAWN SEED

For sowing on the north side of buildings, between houses, and for securing a lawn under large shade trees. In many lawns there are places where it seems as though nothing can be grown; some are shaded by large trees and others by buildings. For these locations we recommend our **Shady Nook** **Lawn Seed**. It is always advisable for those who are seeding down the shady places to supply new soil, if possible, especially if large trees are producing the shade, as their roots spread so fast as to exhaust the nourishment in the soil. When unable to supply new soil, the ground should be well dug over, and if the tree roots predominate, these should be taken out. In most shady places the soil has a tendency to be sour, and we strongly recommend the use of lawn lime (about 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.).

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 20 lbs., \$5.75.

HILLSIDE OR TERRACE LAWN SEED

For high, dry situations where moisture and poor soil are conditions to be contended with. It is composed of grasses that will succeed fairly well under these conditions and produces short green turf of fair quality.

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 20 lbs., \$4.50.

"BENT LAWN" GRASS MIXTURE

This is composed of *Agrostis* varieties only, a mixture of the wonderful Bent Grasses with a proportion of high-quality Red Top. In rich soil it will produce a turf much finer in texture than a lawn of the ordinary type, and the creeping character of these grasses causes them to mat together and produce the soft, luxuriant feel of an expensive rug. The turf is a deep, rich green color. For this mixture the soil should be exceptionally good and should have additional rotted manure worked into it. Several times during the growing season Wedo, the special fertilizer for lawns only, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per 100 square feet, should be applied to the turf. Sow the seed at the rate of one pound per 250 square feet. This is particularly heavy seed, one bushel weighing 30 pounds.

Per 1b., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.10; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 20 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

GOLF COURSE MIXTURES

It is most important that the best seeds be used for this and in proper proportions to produce desired results. New golf courses require somewhat different mixtures from that for old courses, because it is imperative that quick sod should be obtained and one which will be lasting and produce good, green, smooth turf. From our long experience with grasses, we are well informed on the requirements for the average golf course whether it be for greens or fairways and will be glad to advise with you. The fact that we are among the largest importers of grass seeds and one of the largest cleaners of domestic sorts, enables us to offer at very reasonable figures.



GENERAL LIST OF SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS

Our entire list of high-tested vegetable seeds is produced for us by specialists in many parts of the world, and are put up by us in packets and sealed with our trade-mark, as illustrated. 



ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed sows 50 ft. producing about 500 plants; 10 lbs. sow one acre. One pound produces plants enough to set one acre.

Roots can be set from February to May, or in the fall, in October or November.

100 roots plant a bed 100 feet long and are sufficient for a medium garden. An acre requires 4000 to 7000 roots.

Culture Growing Roots—Asparagus seed is sown in March or April one inch deep, in rows 15 inches apart. Keep clean with hand tools and thin out the plants to four inches apart. When one or two years old, set in permanent beds.

Growing Asparagus—The size of asparagus depends more on high fertilization than on the variety. Well-drained, rich soil, where it will not be in the way when the rest of the garden is plowed is best. Two year old roots give quickest results. Plow or dig out a trench

18 inches wide, six to ten inches deep, making the trenches six to eight feet apart. In the bottom of the furrow use four to six inches of well-rotted manure, then cover with two or three inches of good soil. The roots are set twelve to fifteen inches apart, and should be spread out carefully and afterwards covered with about two inches of soil. Do not cover with too much soil the first year, but the following years they can be hilled up. If white asparagus is wanted the beds should be thrown higher than if wanted for green asparagus.

Do not cut asparagus too late in the spring, as it exhausts the plant. The most practical growers on the day they stop cutting, throw down the beds with a plow, then harrow the ground, leaving the plants to grow. In November the tops are cut off and a mulch of manure put on the top of the rows, which is afterwards worked into the soil, when the beds are thrown up in the spring.

For a small garden asparagus roots can be set in double rows instead of single.

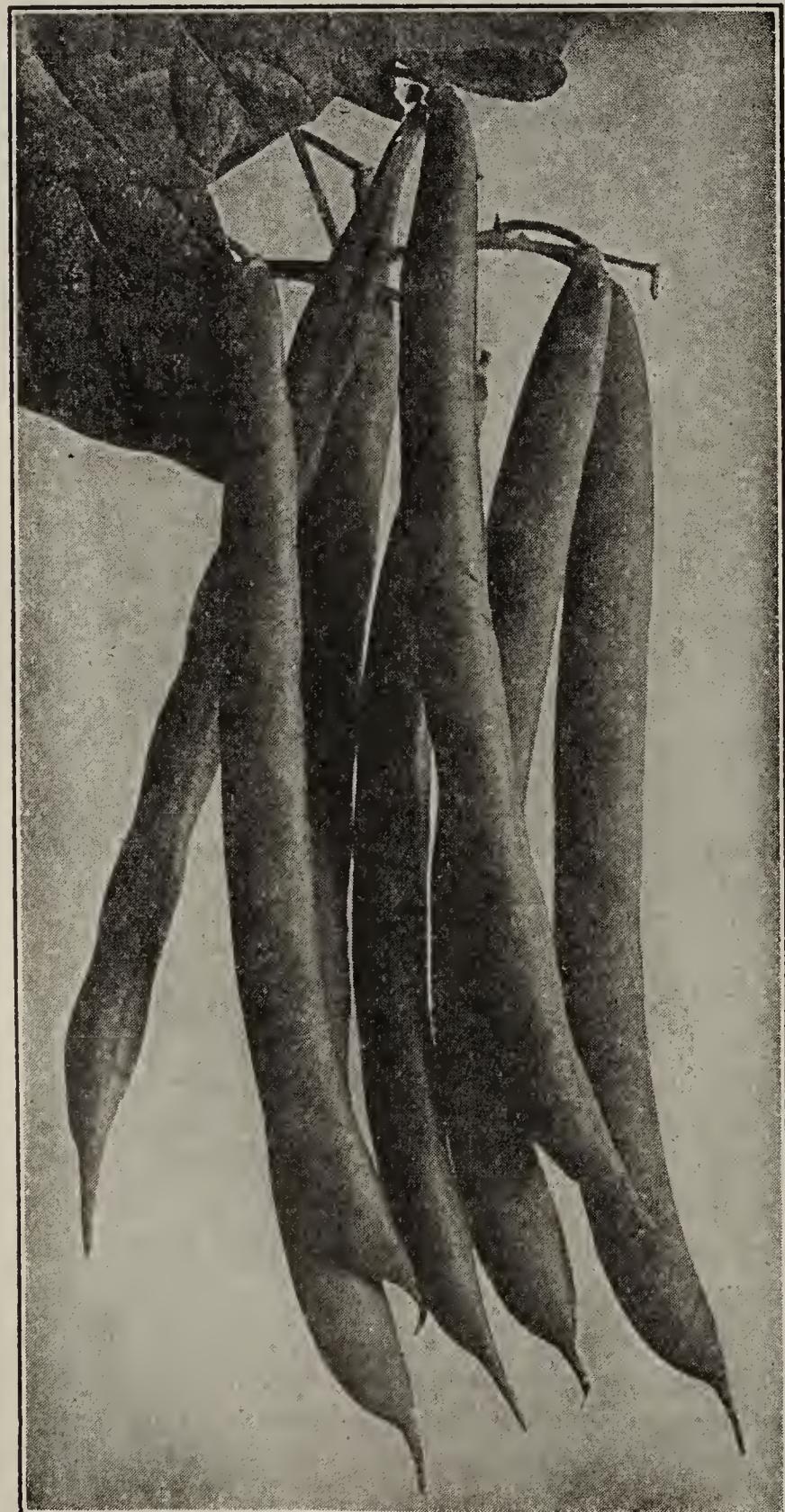
1 Washington—This variety has proven as nearly rust-proof as is possible to produce Asparagus. It is much in demand on account of its heavy yield and fine flavor. The stalks are of rich, dark green color, tinted darker at tips.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

3 Conover's Colossal—An old favorite, well-known sort, producing very large shoots; tips somewhat blunted and slightly tinged with purple.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Asparagus Roots—See Page 72 for Prices.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

Our tested seeds are put up in packets by us and sealed with our green leaf trade-mark.

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH

Sometimes called String Beans,
Snap Beans, etc.

Always popular and easily grown. If planted every two or three weeks, commencing after all danger of frost has passed and continuing until about August 15, a supply will be kept up during the whole summer.

One pound plants about 100 feet. An acre requires 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels. Half pound planted every 3 weeks is sufficient for a medium garden. They are ready for the table from 40 to 50 days after planting.

Culture—To produce the best results, Beans should have a good soil and deep or thorough tillage before planting and shallow cultivation afterwards to prevent too much disturbing of the roots. Land which was planted in other crops is better than that freshly manured and sheep manure, one or two hundred pounds per acre, will give excellent results. For field culture plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, dropping the beans 3 or 4 inches apart in the rows, covering about 2 inches with soil. In small gardens, rows may be 18 inches apart. Up to the time of blooming, cultivate often, but never while the vines are wet, and do not disturb the roots, especially after blooming, as they will blight and the crop will be reduced. Constant picking extends bearing.

Insect Remedies—For Mexican Bean Beetle, dust the under side of leaves with Magnesium Arsenate Dust Mixture. (See Page 75.)

For Fungus diseases and rust, spray with Bordeaux Mixture.

Grow better vegetables with
SACCO PLANT FOOD

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH—Cont'd**GREEN PODDED VARIETIES**

4 Improved Earliest Red Valentine—A well-known very early sort. Pods of medium length about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long of medium green color, curved, cylindrical, with crease in the back, very fleshy, crisp and tender. Vines medium to large, erect with dark green leaves. Seed long, purplish pink, splashed with light buff.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

5 Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—A very handsome, long, cylindrical, medium maturing green bean. Pods larger than those of the Valentine and straighter. Very fleshy and remain crisp and tender longer. Vines of vigorous growth and productiveness. Seeds oval, light brown in color. A very desirable sort for home gardens and largely grown for market.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

6 Giant Stringless Green Pod—A highly productive and very handsome sort. Vines vigorous, spreading. Pods large, round, averaging larger and straighter than the Stringless Green Pod, but a few days later. Seed long, slender, buff color.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

7 Dwarf Horticultural—Very popular in most localities, especially for market, as they are valuable both for snap beans and shelling. They become fit for use as shelled beans early, and in this condition the beans are large, easily shelled and equal to Lima Beans in quality. The vines are very productive, compact and upright in growth, with large leaves. The pods are 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, broad, thick, curved and have splashes of bright red on yellowish green. Seeds large, oval, plump, pale buff splashed with red.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

8 Full Measure (Perfection Stringless)—A very desirable round-podded variety with pods 6 to 7 inches long, which are solid, meaty, brittle and stringless. It is a little later than Stringless Green Pod and is a splendid bean for home or market use.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

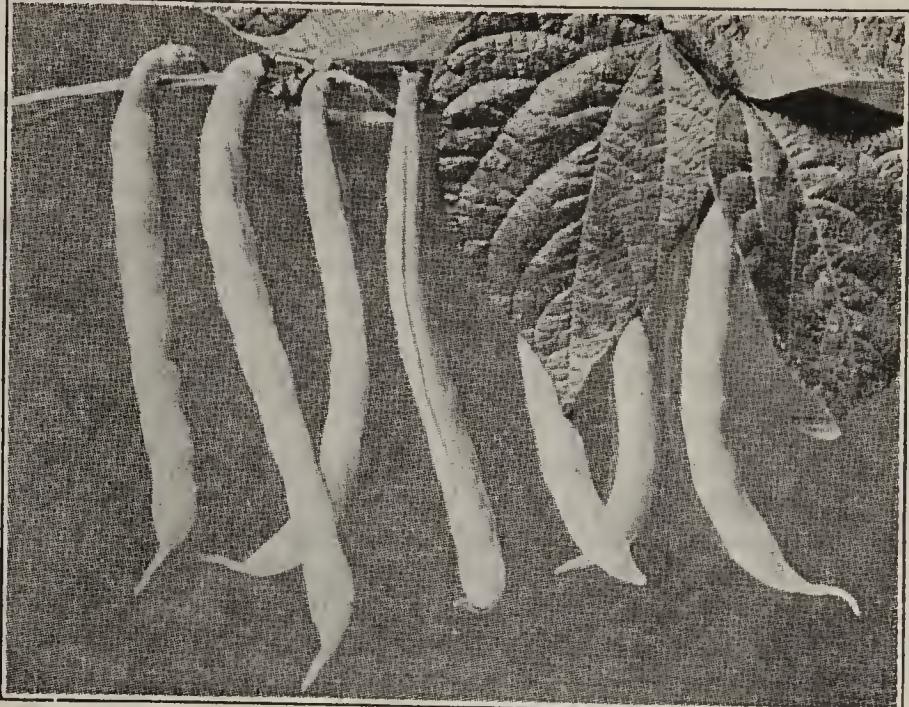
9 Refugee (late or 1,000 to 1). One of the best sorts for late planting and especially desirable for canning and pickling. The vines are large, spreading, very hardy, with small, smooth light green leaves. The beans are borne in great profusion, pods being about 5 to $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long; cylindrical, slightly curved, medium green, afterwards becoming light yellow, slightly splashed with purple. The seed is long, cylindrical, light drab thickly dotted and splashed with purple.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

10 Bountiful—An improved long Yellow Six Weeks, in that it is earlier, very much larger and more tender. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific, and bears continuously for several weeks. Pods are flat, absolutely stringless, rich green, very large and handsome. The seed is yellow, long, resembling Six Weeks. For very early or very late planting is very desirable for both home garden and market.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Our tested seeds are put up in packets by us and sealed with our green leaf trade-mark.



Full Measure Beans

12 Tennessee Green Pod—A dwarf, early, snap bean, which is very popular in Eastern Tennessee and Southern Kentucky. Seed is brown, a little larger than Kentucky Wonder, very hardy and more capable of withstanding inclement weather than most other sorts. The vines are large, somewhat spreading, prolific. The pods are very long (often 6 to 7 inches), flat, irregular in shape, dark vivid green color.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

DWARF BEANS—For Shelling Only

Usually profitable as a farm crop especially in Northern sections.

Culture—Plant in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The Navy requires about $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre. Other sorts about a bushel.

15 Dwarf White Navy—The well-known small oval white variety so largely used in all sections.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c.

16 Dwarf White Marrow—Beans oval about double as large as Navy. Vines vigorous and productive.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 80c.

17 Dwarf White Kidney—Large, white kidney shaped, slightly flattened. Pods about six inches long, large and coarse. Beans excellent quality either green or dry.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 80c.

18 Dwarf Red Kidney—Similar to above, but dark pink color. Very salable.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 80c.

Inoculation for Beans—Excellent results will be obtained by treating the seeds of beans with Inoculation Bacteria before planting. It can be easily done. We have it put up in convenient size for small gardens. (See Page 61.)

The Home Vegetable Garden, by E. M. Freeman—A book which shows how to grow fresh, crisp vegetables in your own garden and cut down on the grocer's bills. Full of practical details for laying out the garden, planting, and growing vegetables successfully. 8 illustrations, 214 pages.....\$1.75

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

These find ready sale in northern markets and are largely planted by southern growers for shipping. The pods vary from light to golden yellow color.

19 Round Pod Kidney Wax—Long, round, handsome, stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp, brittle and free from rust. Earliest and best Wax Bean.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

20 Wardwell's Kidney Wax—A variety which matures a little later than the Golden Wax, yields large crops of long, nearly straight, broad pods of light golden yellow color. They are extremely showy, consequently are ready sale and most profitable for market gardeners and an excellent variety for growing for home gardens. The seed is large, flat, kidney shape, white with dark markings about the eye.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

21 Pencil Pod Black Wax—One of the most popular varieties for home use and market. The pods are about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slightly curved, round, very brittle and

tender. They are very fleshy, clear golden yellow color and remain tender a long time. Seed is long, round, medium size, shiny black.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

22 Currie's Rust-proof Wax—A variety which is claimed to be rust-proof. The vines are very vigorous, hardy, productive. Pods, light yellow, similar in shape to Golden Wax, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. Matures early and is a splendid sort for market gardens and excellent for home use. The seed is long, oval, medium size, purplish black.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

23 Dwarf Golden Wax—An early maturing variety, very productive. Vines erect, compact, bearing the pods well off the ground. Pods nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax like, usually $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Seed medium size, oval, white blotched with purple. A good sort for home garden, either for table use or pickling.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

BEANS—POLE OR CORNFIELD

These are very profitable and usually command good prices on the markets and are more easily and economically gathered than the Dwarf Beans. Can be planted to run up good, strong poles and some varieties are desirable to use on strong growing corn.

Culture—Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than Dwarf varieties, hence should not be planted too early. Use poles from 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart, placing the poles about 3 feet apart in the row. If the poles are slanted slightly to the north, the vines climb better and the pods are more easily seen. In home gardens three poles are usually placed wigwam style and tied at the top. Around each pole plant 4 to 6 beans from 1 to 2 inches deep. When ready to run, thin to four plants and see that they all climb the same way, as if trained wrong they will not climb. If to be planted in corn, this should be done after the corn is well started and has had two or three workings.

BLACK KENTUCKY WONDER

25 Introduced by the late J. Chas. McCullough. Plant of large growth, climbs well, very compact, and exceedingly productive. Snap pods very large, 7 to 9 inches long, 8 to 10 seeded, extremely fleshy and very brittle. Suitable for either snap or green shell purposes. Undoubtedly the best late green podded sort for snap purposes.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

26 Improved Kentucky Wonder (or Old Homestead)—A well-known variety and one of the most popular of all Pole Beans, especially in the middle sections. The vines are very vigorous, heavy and very prolific, hence not desirable to use for planting in corn. Pods are of irregular shape, bright green, very long, often reaching 9 to 10 inches. They are very tender, crisp and stringless when young, but become irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. The seed is long, oval, slightly flattened and brown or dun colored.

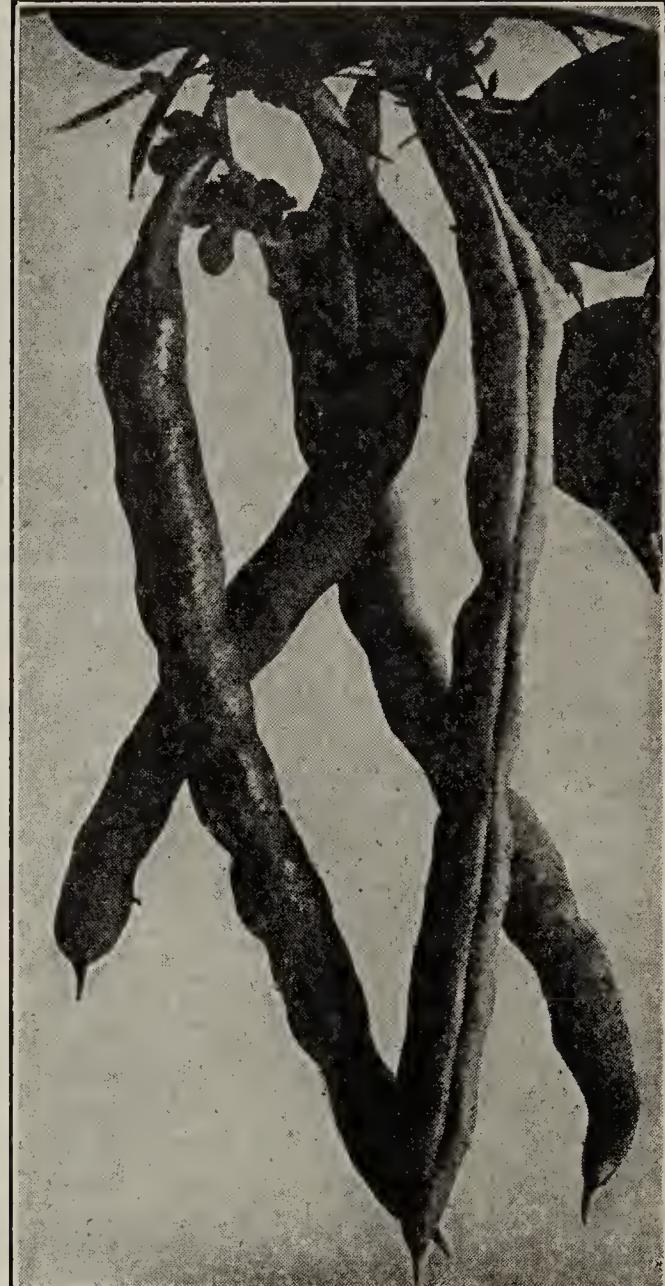
Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

27 White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. (St. Louis Perfection White)—Similar to the above, excepting that the beans are different shape and solid white. It is early maturing, very desirable for snap beans and an excellent variety for green shelling and unsurpassed in quality as baked beans. Very profitable for market gardeners and highly praised in all sections.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

28 Missouri Wonder—An extremely prolific variety, maturing in the same season or a little later than Improved Kentucky Wonder. A green podded variety of high quality. The pods are nearly as long as those of Improved Kentucky Wonder, but slightly broader and flatter and lighter in color. When in condition for snap beans, the pods are nearly stringless.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.



Improved Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean

29 Red Speckled Cut-Short or Corn Hill—A very popular variety in Central and Southern States, especially for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles. The vines are not as heavy as Kentucky Wonder, being medium size, vigorous, twining loosely, with dark colored leaves. Pods are 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, flat, fleshy and of good quality. As they mature the pods become light yellow tinged with red, the beans showing distinctly through the pods. The seed is small, round, light greyish white, splotched with purplish brown.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

BEANS—POLE OR CORNFIELD—Cont'd

30 Horticultural Pole or Speckled Cranberry—A very popular variety for general purposes, either as a late green shelled bean or for snaps. The pods are of medium length $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, broad; when young pale green, gradually changing to yellowish green striped or splashed with red. Vines are moderately vigorous, with large light colored leaves. Can be grown on corn or on short poles. As shelled beans they equal in flavor Limas and are excellent to use as dry beans for boiling or baking.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

31 White Creaseback—An extremely early variety, which produces nearly all its pods at the same time. The vines are medium size and vigorous, and in rich soil wonderfully productive, bearing round, fleshy pods in clusters of from 4 to 12, which makes it extremely easy to gather. Pods are about 5 inches long, comparatively straight, attractive, light green, very fleshy, with a crease down the center. Beans are small, oblong, clear white.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

32 Scotia or Striped Creaseback—A hardy and very productive green-podded cornfield bean. The vines are sturdy and of good climbing habit with small-medium deep green leaves. The pods are long, about 6 inches, very cylindrical or completely rounded, distinctly creasebacked, very fleshy and of excellent quality. The color, when in condition for use as snaps, is light, silvery green, becoming tinged with purple as the pods mature. This variety is especially suitable for growing in corn for snaps.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

33 Tennessee Wonder, or Egg Harbor—Large green pods, curved, double barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled, depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds. Considered one of the largest of all cultivated beans.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

34 Lazy Wife—A somewhat late maturing variety, bearing medium green pods in large clusters. Pods are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. When young they have a rich flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. An excellent sort for either snap green shelling, or using as dry beans. Seed white, medium size and generally round.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

35 McCaslan—The pods, produced in great abundance, are a rich, dark green color, measuring about 10 inches long, rather flat and slightly curved. Fine for use as a snap sort, being entirely stringless when young. If pods are picked before maturing, vines bear till frost. If pods are allowed to mature, they produce a good sized white bean for winter use.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

36 Ohio Wax Pole—Pods usually 7 inches long, solidly meaty and entirely stringless; commences to bear when scarcely higher than bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

37 Golden Cluster Wax—One of the best Wax podded pole snap beans. The vines are large, strong growing, vigorous and hardy. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters and vary in color from golden yellow to creamy white. The seed is medium size, flattened, oval, dull white.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

LIMA BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

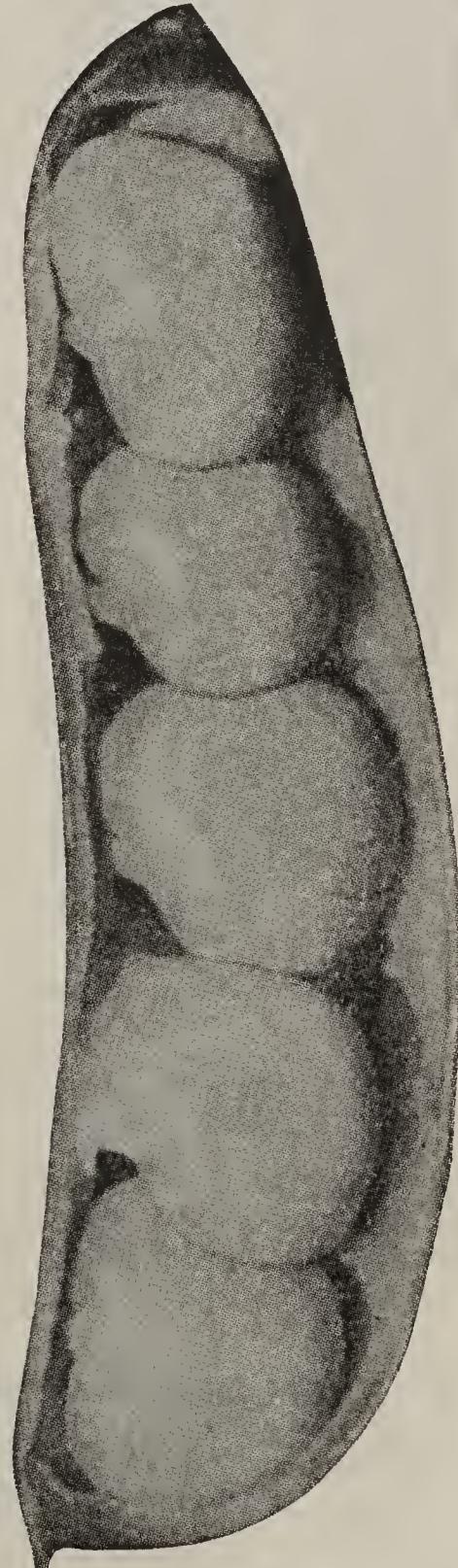
These are preferred in small gardens, as they can be grown like Dwarf Beans, and without the use of poles. They are not quite so prolific as the Pole Limas, but are earlier and continuous bearers throughout the season. The beans can be gathered much easier than the Pole Limas and they can be grown closer together.

Culture—All Lima Beans are tender and the ground should be dry and the weather warm and settled before planting. They do best in good light soil, and if not rich, an application of sheep manure or other good fertilizer will be well repaid. Plant in drills, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, dropping the beans 4 to 5 inches apart and covering about 2 inches deep. Cultivate often until they commence to flower, but only when the leaves are dry.

1 pound of Small Seeded Lima plants 100 to 125 feet and is sufficient for an ordinary garden. 2 pounds of other sorts plant about the same space. For succession, make two plantings four weeks apart. Mature in 75 to 90 days from planting.

38 Burpee's Improved Bush Lima—Pods and beans are both larger and thicker than Burpee's Bush Lima, and fully eight days earlier. Plant is a vigorous grower with heavy foliage. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor.

Pkt.	10c
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	20c
1 lb.	30c
2 lbs.	55c
5 lbs.	\$1.25



39 Fordhook Bush Lima—A very vigorous and erect growing variety, bearing its pods well above the ground in large clusters. Pods are medium green, about 5 inches long and contain 4 to 5 large thick beans of exceptionally fine quality. We consider this one of the best of the large seeded kinds.

Pkt.	15c
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	30c
1 lb.	50c
2 lbs.	90c
5 lbs.	\$2.00

40 Burpee's Bush Lima—A bush form of the Large White Lima type. Plants are somewhat dwarf but very productive. Pods are medium green, broad, containing 3 to 4 very large flat beans of the best quality. Seed large, flat, white, slightly greenish tinge.

Pkt.	10c
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	20c
1 lb.	30c
2 lbs.	55c
5 lbs.	\$1.25

Fordhook Bush Lima

Dwarf Lima Beans continued on page 8.

Our tested seeds are put up in packets by us and sealed with our green leaf trade-mark.

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES —Cont'd

41 Henderson's Bush Lima—An exceedingly productive variety of dwarf habit. Commences bearing very early and continues to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. The vines are without runners, somewhat dwarf, very productive. Beans small, white and most excellent quality either for green shelling or as dry beans.

Pkt.	10c
1/2 lb.	15c
1 lb.	25c
2 lbs.	45c
5 lbs.	\$1.00

POLE LIMA BEANS

Large seeded sorts require 2 pounds to 100 poles, $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels to an acre. Small Limas require about one-third the quantity.

Culture—These are to be treated like other Pole Beans excepting they should be planted one or two weeks later. Where soil is very stiff, it is best to plant the beans with the eye downward, as they will come up more rapidly.

42 Ford's Mammoth Podded—The result of 20 years' selection by a market gardener near Philadelphia. It far surpasses in size and productiveness many other sorts and has become very popular throughout all sections. Pods are very large, usually containing 4 to 6 beans. Vines vigorous, setting the beans early and very productive. Beans medium size, excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

43 King of the Garden—A favorite sort on account of its large size and abundant yield. The beans are of greenish color, very tender and delicious.

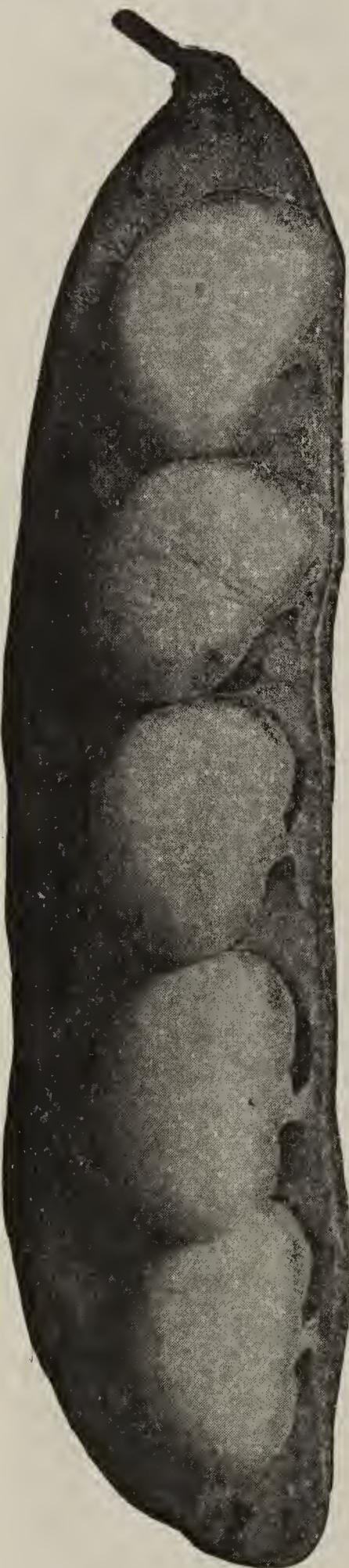
Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

44 Extra Large White Pole Lima—A choice variety of the Large Lima. Pods and beans of large size and a good cropper. Quality unsurpassed.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

45—Small Lima or Sieva—Also called Butter or Carolina. Not as large as the other varieties but a good bearer and about 10 days earlier.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.



Ford's Mammoth Podded

BEET TABLE VARIETIES

These are popular in all gardens and as a rule a very profitable crop for market gardeners. Beets fresh from the garden are always more tender and delicious than those that are shipped. They can be sown in succession for different seasons and if too many are produced for table use, make excellent food for poultry and stock.

Culture—A deep loamy or sandy soil is best suited to beets. If wanted very early they can be sown in hot beds and transplanted in the open ground when the weather has moderated, but the outer leaves should be trimmed off when transplanting is done. The earliest outdoor sowing is done in March or April, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, thinning or transplanting the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart in the rows. For winter use, sow in June or July. Roots can be stored in pits or cellars covering with sand to keep from wilting.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. 7 lbs. one acre. Ready for use 60 to 75 days after sowing.

46 Crosby's Improved Egyptian—An improved sort which is very popular with market gardeners on account of its quick growth, extreme earliness and general good qualities. The tops are small, roots flattened but slightly globe shaped and very smooth. Exterior bright red and inside deep vermillion red zoned with a lighter shade. It is one of the very best, sweet and tender varieties, of excellent quality and popular both with the market gardener and for home use. It becomes fit to use earlier than any other variety and is much superior to some of the older sorts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

47 Detroit Dark Red—Very early and becomingly popular. Produces medium size globe-shaped roots which are very smooth and of dark blood red color. Very desirable for bunching. Comparison of this with other varieties proves that Detroit Dark Red is the most uniform beet in size and most attractive in color. It is splendid for market or home gardens on account of its uniform deep red color and most desirable for canning.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75.



Detroit Dark Red

BEET—TABLE VARIETIES—Cont'd

48 Early Eclipse—This has long been a popular variety for home gardens and market growing. The tops are small, roots bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top-shaped with a very small tap root. It is splendid for bunching; is very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

49 Norwood Blood Turnip—A superb early main-crop Beet. Both for market and the home garden. The roots are of neat turnip shape, growing three or four inches in diameter, smooth, and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender, and of rich flavor. Foliage is small, of a rich bronze color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

50 Extra Early Egyptian—An old well-known popular variety which has long been a favorite with market gardeners. It is the earliest sort and largely used for forcing. Has very small tops and produces flat, medium size roots which are very dark red, moderately thick and distinctly flat on the bottom. Flesh is dark, purplish red, firm, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

52 Edmand's Early Blood Turnip—A dark red, nearly round variety which is slightly flattened. Exterior, dark red; interior, purplish red with a little zoning. Crisp, tender, sweet and one of the best for main crop, being an excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING

Too little attention is paid to this important crop for winter feed for stock. They yield enormously, sometimes making fifteen tons to the acre; are very nutritious, not only improving the general condition of stock but greatly increase both the quantity and quality of milk in cows. A variety of feed is always beneficial to all animals and Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets afford one of the best crops for this purpose as they are superior in feeding qualities to turnips and are a much larger yielding crop. All farmers and especially stock raisers should grow them extensively.

Culture—Sow in the latter part of April, May or June at the rate of 6 lbs. to the acre, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart and thin to 8 inches apart. If seed is soaked 24 hours before sowing, it germinates more quickly but it should be put in when the ground is moist. The crop is harvested before frost and packed away in barns or cellars. They can also be put into piles or ridges five or six feet high and covered with straw or litter to keep from freezing too much. When the winter weather comes, throw on a layer of four to six inches of earth. A protection of boards to shed heavy rains is also desirable.

57 Mammoth Prize Red Mangel—Particularly suited to deep soils but succeeds on any medium or heavy soil. The roots are very large, uniform, and are enormously productive. Flesh is white, tinged with red. One of the best for general purposes.

1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

58 Golden Tankard Mangel—A variety which produces very large roots, oval shaped, the bottom being larger than the top. It is light grey above ground; deep orange yellow below, flesh yellow zoned with white. A splendid sort for shallow soil and produces enormously on rich ground.

1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

59 Lane's Imperial Sugar—A very popular variety for stock and one which will succeed well in this latitude. The roots grow to a large size and it is more

53 Improved Early Blood Turnip—A selected stock of this old and very popular variety. It is deep red color, zoned with lighter shade; roots round, slightly flattened and excellent for summer and autumn use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

54 Dewing's Blood Turnip—A medium early sort which is very tender and sweet and a good keeper. Roots are dark purplish red, turnip shape with a medium size tap.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

55 Long Smooth Blood—A splendid late variety producing large, smooth, rather slender roots which grow largely under ground. It has few side roots and is good shape and color, exterior being dark purple, almost black, with delicate red flesh which is tender and sweet. It is an excellent sort for main crop or pickles. Produces very good crops so that it is a profitable grower for stock feeding.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

56 SWISS CHARD—This variety is grown for its tops only which are boiled like spinach. It does not make edible roots but produces white leaves; the stalks should be cooked and served like asparagus. Makes a splendid summer vegetable and is becoming popular. Known also as the Silver or Spinach Beet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



HOTKAPS
for
BIGGER,
EARLIER CROPS!
ONLY \$9.75 PER 1000
See Page 89 for Details

like a Mangel Wurzel in character but the flesh is sweeter and more tender, being finer grained. Especially valuable for poultry.

1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

BROCCOLI

60 Italian Green Sprouting. A distinct variety extensively cultivated by Italian gardeners. Plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axes, each sprout terminating in small green heads, which are bunched for market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A vegetable of the Cabbage family, which is largely used in the fall. It produces stalks about 2 feet high, which are covered with small, miniature heads, resembling small Cabbage. These are cooked and served like Cabbage and are very tender and delicious.

Culture—Same as for late Cabbage, but plants are set closer together.

61 Perfection—A semi-dwarf variety and one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



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See Page 89 for Details

Culture—For earliest plants the seed is sown in hot beds from January to March. To make the best plants, sow early and transplant to cold frames. Then at the end of March or first of April, transplant to the garden. One ounce makes about fifteen hundred good plants. Six ounces make plants enough for one acre. For

CABBAGE

FINEST AMERICAN STOCKS

To raise the best crops of Cabbage, it is of the utmost importance that select seed stock be used. The varieties we list are saved from the very best stocks and will give excellent satisfaction. We particularly call attention to Copenhagen Market and ~~the~~ Late Flat Dutch, as being the leading sorts of the types. All home gardens should plant some Savoy Cabbage, as it is so much more delicious in flavor than the ordinary sorts. 1 oz. for 2,500 plants.

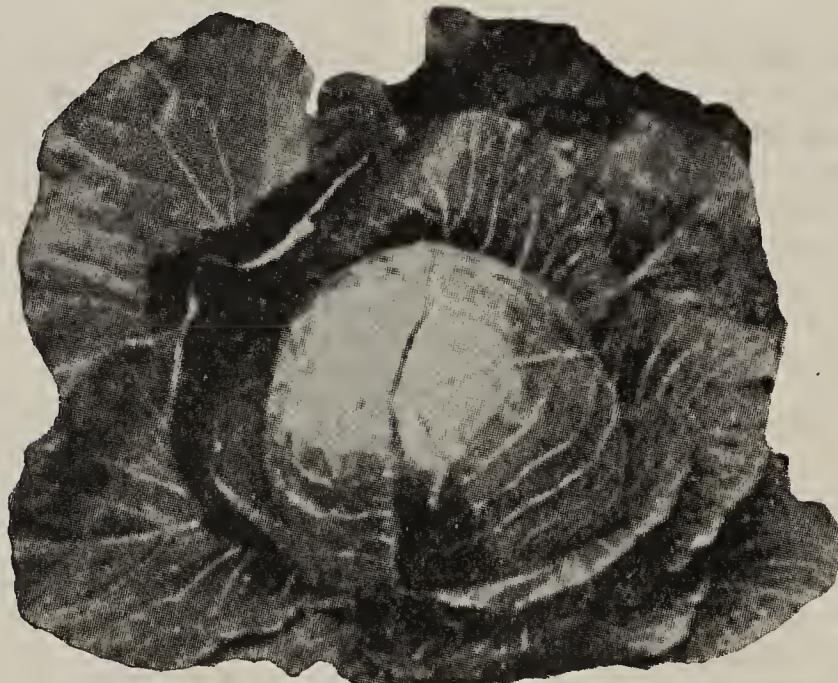
summer use, sow in the open ground in April and for late use, sow in May or June. There is no crop that repays so well, heavy fertilization and constant cultivation. When plants are planted in the field, apply sheep manure either in the drills or around the plant, mixing with the soil.

YELLOWS-RESISTANT CABBAGE SEED

Both varieties listed below are the result of special breeding against Yellows or Wilt Disease, an infection frequently attributed to hot or dry weather. Our stock seed is selected rigidly and continuously for type and resistance. We offer only first generation seed from such stock.

62 Marion Market—Highly resistant to yellows; round head; short stem; will permit close planting. Earliest of all yellows-resistant varieties selected from Copenhagen Market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

63 Yellows-Resistant Hollander—This is a strain of Hollander or Danish Ballhead. A heavy yielding, round head, late type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.



Golden Acre Cabbage

FIRST EARLY SORTS

64 Golden Acre—This is a new, early, round-headed Cabbage which closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. As its name implies, it is a money-maker. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine quality it commands a higher price than any round-headed Cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

65 Early Jersey Wakefield—One of the earliest and by far the surest heading of first early Cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it entirely for their extra early crop. It is exceedingly hardy, resists cold and unfavorable conditions and is the most likely to yield satisfactory results. Plants are compact, with erect conical shaped heads and few outer leaves. Stems short; heads of medium size, very solid and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

66 Early Winningstadt—One of the best conical or sharp heading sorts which is compact and of excellent quality. Quick maturing. It is the hardiest, not only as regards frost but will suffer less from excessive wet, drought, insects or disease than any other sort of its class.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

68 Copenhagen Market—The earliest round-head or flat Cabbage yet introduced. The heads are exceptionally large and it has a very short stem and few outer leaves—a most excellent sort for home gardens and market gardeners. On account of extreme earliness, it is destined to become one of the leading sorts grown, as a flat cabbage fills barrels or crates faster than sharp head cabbage and will yield the grower more returns. We predict for Copenhagen Market an extensive cultivation. Our stock of this is from one of the best Denmark growers.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

72 All Seasons—One of the largest and a thoroughly satisfactory second early sort. Plants are vigorous, sure heading; leaves large and smooth. This is a first class sort both for early and late planting and is especially adapted for kraut. It is well adapted to stand the hot sun and adverse conditions.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

73 Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—A variety which has long been popular among growers, both for home use and markets. The heads are borne on short stems and are very large, solid and nearly flat on the top. Practically nearly every plant will form a good, solid head, which will mature earlier than Late Flat Dutch.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

74 Henderson's Early Summer—An excellent second early Cabbage, which is a vigorous, strong grower, producing moderately large heads. It has rather spreading outer leaves, which are somewhat frilled and the stem rather short. The heads are round, solid and a trifle earlier than other summer sorts, and in addition will stand longer without bursting than most others.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

75 Allhead Early—As early as most of the early summer cabbages; the deep flat heads are extremely solid and uniform in color, shape and size. Splendid for kraut making.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

CABBAGE—LATE VARIETIES

77 Premium Late Flat Dutch—A very superior strain of this well-known popular Cabbage which is exceptionally reliable for main crop planting. It is short stemmed; has rather large early leaves, very showy heads and produces uniformly large, flat, deep solid heads of splendid quality. It is an excellent keeper and can be relied upon as thoroughly satisfactory.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

78 Large Late Drumhead—One of the oldest and most popular of late sorts, producing large rounded heads. It has been grown for many years and our stock is an improved stock. The heads are somewhat more globe shaped than the Late Flat Dutch. Leaves large, loose, spreading. An excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

79 Danish Ballhead or Hollander—A variety though introduced but a comparatively short time has become one of the standard sorts in the Cabbage growing districts in the north. It produces very large, solid heads, which are globular in shape, has few but rather large, thick, bluish green leaves. Heads are borne on short stems, medium size, round, very solid and stands shipment better than any other late sorts. It is one of the very best keepers and is much

desired for kraut. Our stock is Denmark grown and very select.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

81 American Perfection Drumhead Savoy—Too little attention is paid to the Savoy Cabbage in this locality, as for home gardens it is unquestionably the most desirable of all Cabbages. It is used almost entirely for late planting and attains its greatest perfection in flavor after frost, when it becomes as tender and even more delicious than Cauliflower. The heads are of medium size, borne on short stems and not as large as the ordinary late Cabbage, hence will stand closer planting. Our stock of this is American grown and will produce uniformly large heads for this variety. We strongly recommend it to be more extensively grown both for home use and market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

82 Red—A variety used mainly for pickles and sauerkraut. It is highly esteemed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS

We can supply nearby customers with Early and Late Cabbage Plants which we grow on our farms. We do not send these plants by mail.

CARROT FINEST FRENCH STOCKS

One ounce sows 200 feet of row. 3 or 4 lbs. per acre.

88 Oxheart (or Guerande)—A short, thick growing variety, especially adapted to stiff or hard soils. Roots four and a half to five inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small, tapering root. Flesh bright orange, finest quality, an excellent sort for market, home use and fine for stock feeding and poultry.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

90 Chantenay—A medium early variety, orange red color, crisp and tender. Roots smooth, thick, five and a half to six inches long, uniformly stump rooted but tapering slightly. One of the best in quality and productiveness for either home garden or market and especially desirable for heavy soils, because it can be harvested easily.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

91 Half Long Danvers—A deep orange, tender variety, producing roots of medium length, six to eight inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. They are very productive and well adapted to nearly all classes of soil for main crop planting.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

92 Nantes or Half Long Scarlet—A handsome variety, producing roots of medium size, slender with small necks. Roots usually five to six inches in length, sometimes longer. A good sort for moderately early planting.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

93 Improved Long Orange—A well-known popular sort, well adapted for loamy or deep soil, on which are produced very large crops. Roots deep orange color, usually about twelve inches long, three inches in diameter at the crown, tapering to a point. An excellent sort for table use, markets and particularly adapted for stock feeding. Roots tender and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Chantenay



CAULIFLOWER

One of the most delicious vegetables in cultivation but on account of its difficulty in growing, not so general in the average garden as it should be. Any one, however, can be reasonably sure of success if good seed is obtained and cultural instructions given below followed.

Culture—For early spring or summer crop sow the seed in January or February in hot beds. When the plants have four leaves, transplant to cold frames for development. Toward the end of March or early part of April, set in open field and cultivate the same as cabbage. If the soil gets very dry, water well when possible. When the plants are set in the garden, the ground should be rich; if not so, a little sheep manure or well rotted manure should be worked into the soil before the plants are set out. The plants should be thoroughly worked during the growing season and when the heads commence to form, the leaves should be tied over the flowers to protect from the sun and make them white. For fall use, sow at the same time as for late cabbage and treat in the same manner. Cauliflower will not head in very hot weather—hence, for fall use, too early sowing is not desirable.

$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce produces about 500 plants. Three ounces will make enough plants to set one acre.

Cauliflower Plants Supplied in Season. Early Snowball and Early Dwarf Erfurt. We do not send these plants by mail.

96 Early Snowball—Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of short leaf type of Cauliflower. It is well adapted for forcing or winter use for early crop and is one of the most popular of all sorts both for the market gardener and home use. The plants are compact, leaves small, and can be adapted for close planting. Produces large size flowers pure white, of most excellent quality. Our strain of this is selected Denmark grown and can be relied on as one of the most satisfactory of all.

Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.75.

CELERY

This is one of the most profitable crops for market gardeners where the acreage is small. It is popularly supposed to be a difficult crop to grow but this is not true if ordinary preparation and care are taken. It requires rich soil, heavy manuring, plenty of water and careful attention.

Culture—For earliest crop the seed should be sown in hot beds from the middle of February to the end of March. For main crop sow in open ground March or April, according to the weather, in rows 15 inches apart. The seed is sometimes slow to germinate, and in dry and hot weather water well. Careful weeding by hand will have to be done until the young plants get started. Seed sown in beds should be transplanted. When the plants are set in the open field, trim the tops off and put in rows about 5 feet apart, setting plants 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate constantly during the growing season, and as the crop matures it must be earthed up or blanched. Sometimes this is done by placing two boards upright, close to the plants and filling in dirt both on the sides and in between the plants. The stalks are handled by hand but the soil must not be allowed to get in the center. Sometimes, Celery is set in beds about 4 feet wide, 6 inches between plants, and 12 inches between rows, the earth being thrown out on each side of the bed. Then as it grows it is earthed in for blanching. A new method of growing Celery, which is sometimes used, is to plant a plot completely over, setting plants about 6 inches apart. This enormous growth shades the young stalks so that they turn white but it requires exceedingly rich, heavily manured soil, deep and well drained and plenty of water for irrigation. An ounce sown in about 100 feet produces 5 to 8,000 plants. 4 to 6 ounces produce plants enough to set one acre, which matures in 120 to 150 days according to the kind and location.

99 Improved White Plume—An extra early and very handsome sort which is very popular with market gardeners, especially for very early crop. Leaves are light, bright green at the base, shading nearly white at the tip. As plants mature, the inner stem and leaves turn white and consequently require less earthing and blanching before they are in condition to use or market. While it is very attractive and the earliest sort, its quality is not nearly so good as that of most other varieties, being somewhat stringy and not so tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

100 Golden Plume or Wonderful—Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted and compact; thick solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest table quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

101 Golden Self Blanching—This is not only a very early variety but one of the best for home use or market. It is not quite so early as White Plume but so much finer quality that it is generally preferred as a main crop sort. Plants are medium size, compact and stocky with yellowish green foliage. As they mature, the inner stem turns a beautiful yellow golden color and blanching is easily accomplished. Being of handsome color, very crisp, tender, free from stringiness and of fine flavor, it is the leading sort grown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

102 Giant Pascal—A green leafed variety of the Golden Self Blanching type, from which it was developed, and one of the best for fall and early winter use. It blanches a beautiful yellowish white, is very solid and crisp and has a fine nutty flavor. Stalks of medium height, thick, solid, flattening towards the base and one of the best for main or late planting.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

103 Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery—Very popular with the French and Germans and is used for its roots only, which have a fine sweet, nutty celery taste. It is used either boiled or raw, has a delightful flavor and can be used in soups, salads or as a table vegetable. Culture about the same as for Celery.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Celery Plants supplied in season. (June, July, August.) **Varieties**, White Plume, Golden Heart and Golden Self Blanching. We do not send these plants by mail.

COLLARDS

One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstand insect attacks better. Although often sown during the spring and summer, the principal sowings are made in June, July and August, transplanted 2 feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A

most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like late cabbage.

105 True Georgia or Southern—Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly and grows on land too poor to make a crop of cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

CORN—GARDEN VARIETIES

One pound plants about 200 hills, nine to ten pounds to an acre. For succession planting about every two weeks from April to end of July; ready for the table 60 to 90 days from planting.

Culture—Extra Early Dent Corn can be planted at the end of March or early in April. Sugar corns are more tender and should not be planted until warm weather is settled and ground becomes warm. Cultivate frequently and keep the ground free of weeds.

SEED CORN TREATMENT REDUCES DISEASE DAMAGE

Seed disinfection with Improved Semesan, Jr., will help greatly to prevent damages by diseases to the roots, stalks and ears of Field and Sweet Corn. It protects seed against rotting, permits earlier planting, increases germination, controls blight and increases crop yields. See page 77.

EARLY DENT GARDEN CORNS

These are not Sugar Corns but valuable for their hardiness as they can be planted earlier and will mature quicker than Sugar Corns—hence, usually very profitable for market gardeners.

107 Extra Early Adams—The earliest variety and extensively used for first early table corn in the South. Stalks about 4 ft. high with few leaves and without suckers. Ears short, very full, 12 to 14 rows, kernels white and smooth; an extremely hardy sort; can be planted close together and usually popular.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c.

108 Early Adams—A little larger and later sort of about the same characteristics as Extra Early Adams. Stalks about 6 ft. high, ears 12 to 14 rows and a good variety for second early or very late planting.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c.

YELLOW SWEET CORN

109 Golden Bantam—Selected Northern Grown—The most popular variety of yellow Sweet Corn ever offered; also one of the earliest and hardiest. It can be planted safely earlier than other varieties. The plants rarely grow over 3½ feet in height, and usually bear at least two ears, 5 or 6 inches long, on each stalk. Many people assert that Golden Bantam is the sweetest of all Corns; its plump, rich, cream-yellow kernels are tender, milky and delicious. All our Golden Bantam seed is Northern grown, making it especially valuable for early planting.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 1.00.

110 Wonder Bantam—There has been an ever increasing demand for an early Sweet Corn having all of the good qualities of Golden Bantam Sweet Corn, together with a larger ear and having about the same maturing season. To accomplish this, Wonder Bantam has been introduced by the crossing of Early Wonder and Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. The stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet in height and have ears 8 to 10 inches in length filled with 8 rows of rich golden colored kernels. It is a variety that will appeal to the critical market and home gardener.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

111 Golden Sunshine—The earliest of the Golden Bantam type, maturing a week to ten days earlier than that variety. More dwarf in habit than Bantam, with ears 6½ inches long, containing 12 rows of broad, yellow, sweet grains. Especially desirable for its extreme earliness.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

112 Golden Giant—It excels all the other early varieties of corn in size, productiveness and quality; and all the late varieties in quality and early maturity while equaling them in size.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

113 Bantam Evergreen—A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen and is a most excellent sort of fine quality. The ears average 8 inches long and are 12-rowed, the grain is rather broad and deep and of a rich golden-yellow color.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

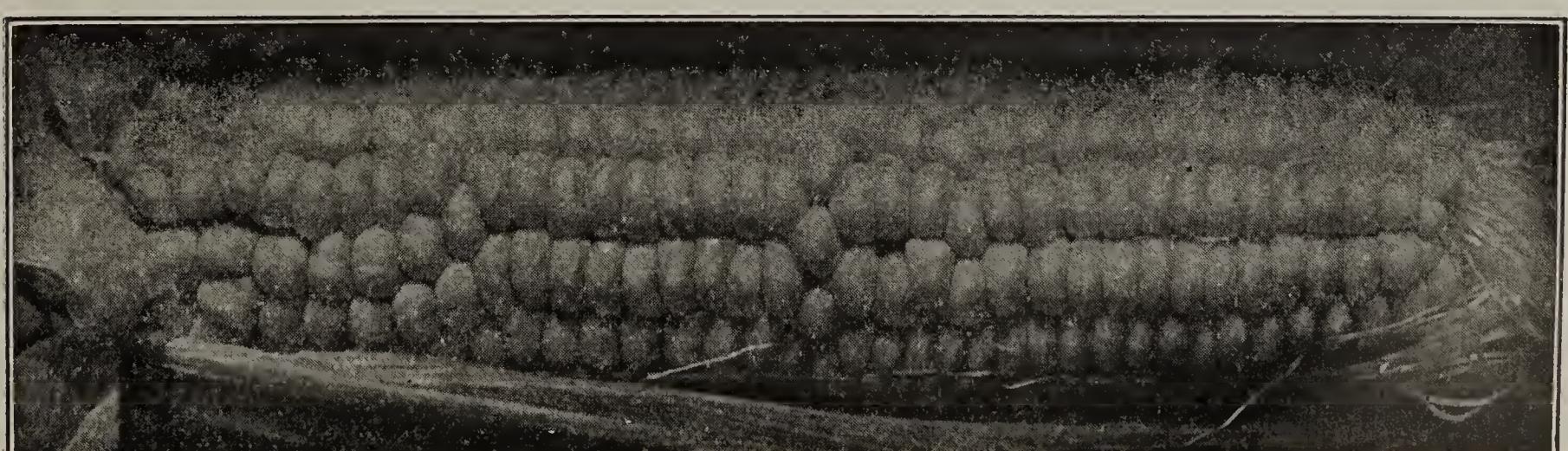
EARLY SWEET CORN

116 Early Minnesota—Very dependable productive variety for home and market garden. Plants 6 feet tall, often with 2 ears. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 8 rowed; uniform. Kernels white, fairly tender and sweet. 90 days.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

117 Whipple's Early—Of the narrow-grained Evergreen type, but ready for use much earlier. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of pearly white grains. The chief distinction of this variety is that it is by far the earliest of the narrow-grained Evergreen types and has a larger sugar content.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.



Golden Bantam

EARLY SWEET CORN—Cont'd

118 **Early Evergreen**—An early strain of Evergreen of great value. This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is ready for use much earlier and remains in good condition equally as long. The ears grow to a good size, usually about 7 inches long, and contain from 16 to 18 rows of deep, sweet grains.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

CORN—SWEET OR SUGAR

120 **Black Mexican**—For home use we consider this one of the best second-early sorts where tenderness and sweetness are the qualities most desired. The stalks grow about 6½ feet high, producing ears usually 8 inches long and 8-rowed. The dry grain is dark bluish black. The ripe corn on the cob is also bluish black but, if used young, this corn cooks remarkably white. This is an interesting variety.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

121 **Mammoth White Cory**—One of the best, extra early corns producing very large ears for so early a variety. Stalks about 4 ft. high, generally bearing 2 large finely shaped ears which become fit for use very early. Grains large, broad, very white, of fine quality and usually 12 rows to the cob. A splendid sort for private gardens and probably the most profitable for early market gardens.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

SWEET CORN—MAIN CROP

125 **Country Gentleman**—Probably the most popular of all sorts for home gardens on account of its sweetness, tenderness and delicious flavor. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, round, medium size. Grains zig-zag or staggered, small in size but set close on the cob and very deep.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

126 **Stowell's Evergreen**—One of the standard main crop sorts which has long been popular with commercial growers, canners and one of the best for home gardens. It is hardy, thrifty, productive, very tender and sugary and remains in edible state longer than most other sorts. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, having 14 to 20 rows of very deep grain. Stalks 8 to 9 ft. high, bearing 2 or 3 large ears.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

127 **Zig-Zag Evergreen**—A development of the Stowell's Evergreen which has become very popular. The rows instead of being straight are irregular; the grains set very close on the cob. Ears are 8 inches long, large grains, very deep, sugary, tender and of fine flavor. This is becoming a very popular sort and in many sections is superseding the well-known Stowell's Evergreen.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

119 **Early Sheffield**—The stalks are strong and vigorous, bearing one or two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are large and entirely free from smut. The grains are of medium size, 10 to 12 rowed, well filled to each end of the ear; juicy, and of a fine sweet flavor.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

CORN—SWEET OR SUGAR

122 **Early Mammoth**—Resembling the well-known Late Mammoth in general characteristics but 10 days to two weeks earlier and slightly smaller in size.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

123 **Howling Mob**—A variety a little later than Mammoth White Cory. Ears measure seven to nine inches in length, twelve to fourteen rows; white grains. Stalks strong, of vigorous growth, four and a half to five feet in height, have abundant foliage and usually produces 2 good ears to the stalk.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

124 **Kendel's Early Giant**—A remarkably large eared second-early sort which is very popular in some sections. Ears are 8 to 9 inches long, 12-row; grains broad, rather shallow but the quality is good.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

SWEET CORN—MAIN CROP

128 **Late Mammoth**—The largest and latest of all Sugar Corns, producing ears which are about 11 inches long, 16 to 18 rowed. Grains are broad, somewhat short but of good flavor, sweet, tender and delicious. One of the best sorts for late crop, especially for market.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

129 **Club Zig-Zag Evergreen**—A late variety of Zig-Zag Evergreen Corn, the ear generally being twice the size in diameter of any other sort and of a fine, sweet flavor.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

POP CORN

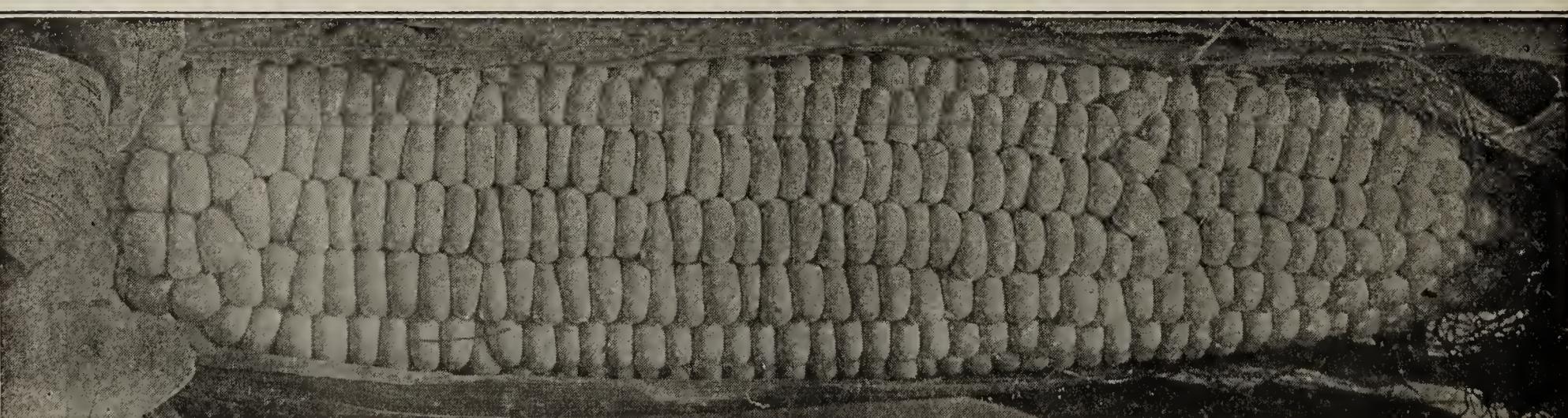
A very profitable crop in many sections and grown in enormous quantities. It is popularly "the boys' crop" and all gardens should have a small quantity.

130 **Rice**—A well-known white sort with pointed grains; very highly prized for popping and most satisfactory.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c.

131 **White Pearl**—A smooth-grained sort making fair sized ears; grains pearly white reliable for popping.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c.



Stowell's Evergreen Corn

CORN SALAD

An excellent salad for winter and spring. The seed is sown in August or September, in drills one foot apart. Press on the soil to make it firm and it will germinate better. As freezing weather approaches cover with straw or coarse litter. Seed can also be sown very early in the spring if on rich soil. 1

132 Large Seeded—Round leaved, the best variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CUCUMBER

Usually a profitable crop for market, and if not salable for table uses, finds a fair market with pickle factories. All home gardens should grow Cucumbers, as they are useful as a salad or for pickling. Cucumbers fresh from the garden are much superior to those purchased, which are often wilted.

One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to one acre. Plant in April or May for early crop; ready for the table 50 to 75 days from planting.

Culture—Rich soil or one containing plenty of well-rotted manure is best; hence hills are usually made about 4 feet apart using manure or sheep manure well mixed with the soil. For very earliest crop the seed may be started in hot beds, in pots, small paper boxes, or pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted to open ground without disturbing the roots. For earliest crop outdoors plant 8 to 10 seeds in hills or drills 4 feet apart. On cold nights or threatened frost they can be protected by pieces of paper weighted with earth; after danger of frost and destruction by insects, thin the plants to about 4 to the hill. For late crop plant from the end of May until July. Cultivate occasionally, keeping the grass and weeds out, and when the fruit is ready for use, pick whether wanted or not, as it will extend the life and productiveness of the vines.

134 Longfellow—The Longfellow is a White Spine type, developed so that it would have the slender, dark-green appearance of a hothouse cucumber but which could still be grown outdoors. Vines are vigorous and productive. Fruits 12 to 14 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Can be grown in the garden or greenhouse and stands shipping well.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

135 Improved Early White Spine—One of the best sorts for table use and probably the most popular sort grown by market gardeners and truckers. The vines are vigorous, producing fruit early and abundantly. Fruits are uniformly straight, about 8 inches long, vivid green color changing to and streaked a whitish green at the tip.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

136 Improved Long Green—One of the most popular sorts for home gardens and in country districts for home markets. Fruits are very long, often 12 inches, slender and uniformly dark green color. It is rather late maturing. The vines are very vigorous and fairly productive. The matured fruits are excellent and tender for table use and both large and small can be used for pickling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

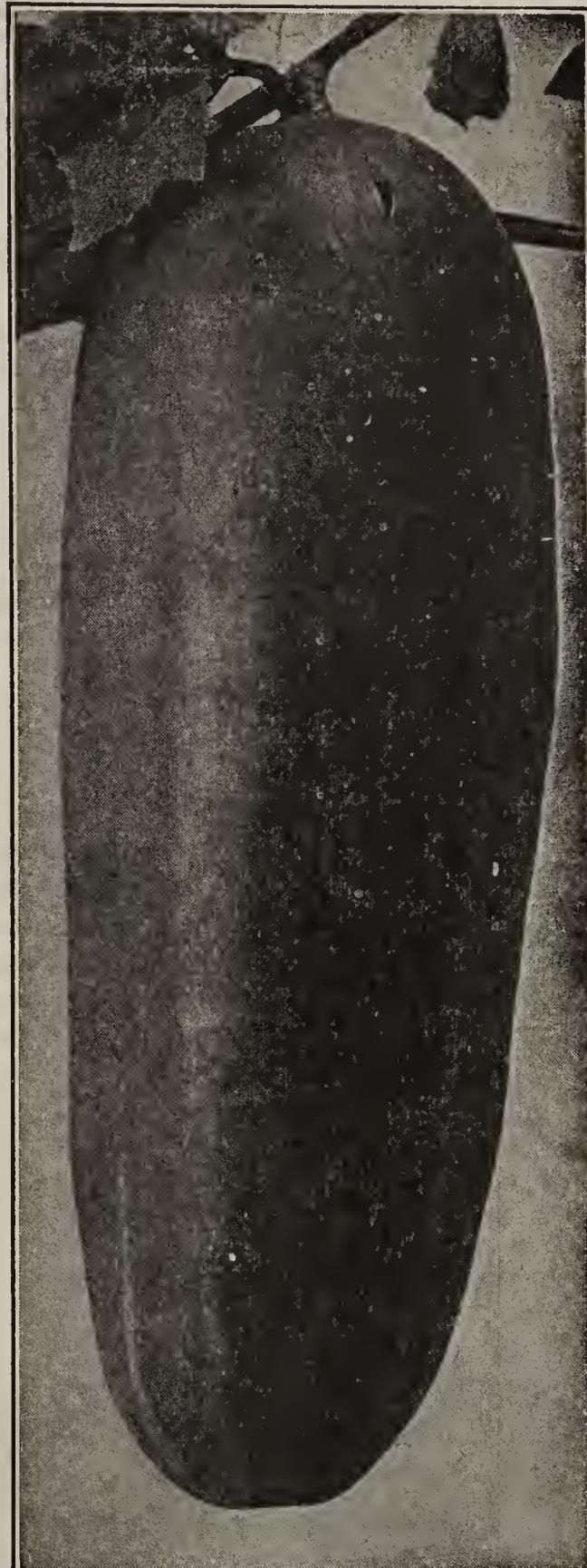
137 Davis Perfect—A development by crossing the Improved Long Green with an English Frame Variety. It is dark, rich green color, slightly tipped with white at the end; has very few seeds and excellent for slicing. Fruits are often 12 inches long, very slim and showy. Particularly fine for home gardens.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

138 Early Frame—A well-known short, green variety, producing quite abundantly, uniformly straight moderate sized fruit. Valuable for very early planting or for late use for pickling as it is more prolific than the large fruited sorts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

140 Early Fortune—The finest type of White Spine yet produced. Early and very productive; fruits grow 9 inches long, slightly tapering, flesh white, firm and



Improved White Spine Cucumber

crisp with very few seeds; color dark green. Quality is excellent, either when sliced for use at the table, or for making pickles.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

141 Jersey Pickling—A variety shorter than Long Green, slender and produces very abundantly. Vines are vigorous and productive. A very popular main crop sort for market and commercial uses.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

143 Nichol's Medium Green—A variety intermediate in length between the White Spine and Long Green, producing straight, medium sized cylindrical fruits of dark green color, which are most excellent for slicing and extremely popular for pickling. Vines, vigorous, productive. A very profitable variety for canners and commercial growers for late crop.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

144 Early Green Cluster—Short and prickly; bearing in clusters; prolific; fine for bottling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

145 White Wonder—Fruit, produced in clusters, is symmetrical, short, blocky and rounded at both ends; color ivory-white from time of forming until maturity; moderately productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EGG PLANT

A well-known popular vegetable which produces large purple fruits. It is served mostly fried. Seed germinates slowly and should be started in hot bed.

One ounce produces 1500 plants. Four ounces will produce enough to set one acre. Ready for table in 120 days from sowing.

Culture—Sow in February or March in warm hot beds. When the plants have two rough leaves, transplant to 3 or 4 inches apart or into small pots; after all danger of frost is past, say about the middle or end of May, transplant to the garden, setting plants about three feet apart each way. It is desirable to protect the young plants from very hot sun at first.

148 Black Beauty—Ten days to two weeks earlier than New York Improved Purple. Fruits slightly longer and darker than this variety, being rich dark

purple, large and symmetrical. It is very desirable for market as it holds its color a long time. It is entirely free from spines; splendid for early crop or very late planting.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

149 New York Improved Purple (Spineless)—This has long been a general favorite both for market gardeners and home use. It is the largest variety in cultivation and one of the best. The plant is robust, usually producing 4 to 6 large, oval fruits of splendid dark purple color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Plants—Ready in May. We do not send these plants by mail.

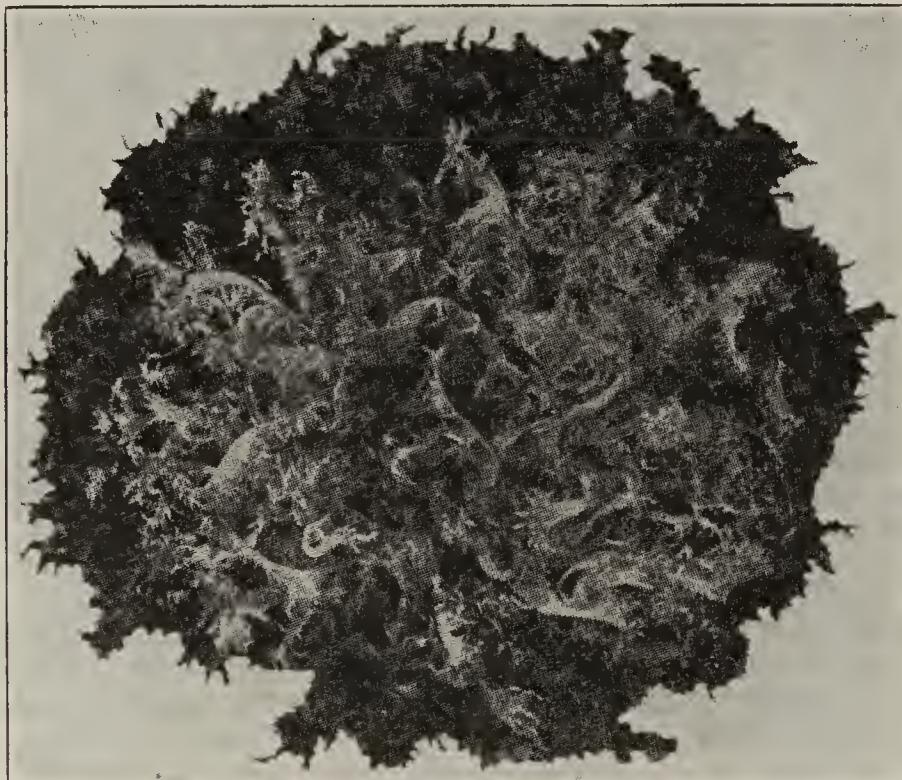
ENDIVE



HOTKAPS
for
BIGGER,
EARLIER CROPS!
ONLY \$9.75 PER 1000
See Page 89 for Details

One of the best salads for fall and winter use and sometimes used for greens, flavoring soups and stews. It may be grown at any season but is more generally planted for fall.

Culture—For early use, sow about April 15th; for late use, sow in August, in drills 18 inches apart, and when large enough thin out to about one foot apart. When nearly grown tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch up the heart. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. row.



Green Curled Endive

150 Green Curled—One of the hardiest and best varieties for general use. It has deep green leaves, beautifully cut and curled and is early blanched; is very crisp, tender and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

151 Broad Leaf Batavian (Escarolle)—A variety having broad, more or less twisted, waved, bright green leaves with thick white mid-ribs. It is much larger in growth than other sorts and has a flavor all its own.

The inner leaves form a very solid, clustering head; are blanched a beautiful deep, creamy white; crisp; tender and of fine flavor. Very highly esteemed by the French and popular wherever used.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

152 Moss Curled—A compact growing variety forming large dense clusters, finely divided, medium green leaves. When properly blanched is rich creamy white and tender. An ornamental variety for salads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

GARLIC

A bulbous rooted plant of the Onion family, with a strong penetrating odor; very desirable for flavoring both cooked vegetables, soups, etc., as well as salads. Garlic does not have seed and is planted from small bulbs only. Plant same as Onions in rows 8 to 12 inches apart; set bulbs 4 inches apart in the row, covering 2 inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs, dry in the shade and store in a dry loft as you would Onions.

Bulbs— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

HERBS

Most of these should be sown in April and can be transplanted when large enough. The seed is small and should be sown in drills and firmed down. Keep clean of weeds. Most of them are to be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun, and dried thoroughly in the shade.

Caraway Seed for Flavoring, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

157 Dill—A popular aromatic Annual Herb which is largely used for seasoning pickles, sauces, soups, etc.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

161 Sage—One of the most extensively used plants for seasoning. It is a hardy perennial growing about 15 to 18 inches high.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Blue Poppy for Flavoring, per lb., 25c.

Yellow Mustard for Flavoring, per lb., 25c.

KALE

A popular crop for fall, winter and spring use as greens. In the South it is boiled with bacon. Excellent for garnishing. In addition to its table uses it is a splendid soil improver and very nutritious as a grazing crop for cattle, hogs or sheep.

Culture—In this section it is usually sown broadcast from the middle of August to the middle of October at the rate of 3 or 4 pounds to the acre. Scotch Kale is sown earlier and when very early is usually sown in drills. In the spring seed can be sown in February, March and April. Spring sown Kale requires 5 to 6 pounds to the acre and Smooth Kale should have 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. The ground should be prepared cleanly and harrowed as finely as possible. Seed can be covered with a smoothing harrow or roller but not covered too deep.



Dwarf Green Curled Kale

164 Dwarf Green Curled—An old standard winter variety in this section. Leaves are light green in color, tinged with purple, beautifully curled, and when properly cooked make a very palatable dish of greens. In this locality, will stand the winter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

165 Dwarf Curled Siberian—A vigorous growing sort of spreading habit, its green foliage having a distinctive bluish tinge or bloom. Very hardy and a favorite in many sections both for greens and extensively grown for forage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

166 Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—A finely curled spreading, low growing variety, which is very popular around many trucking centers, especially in the East. The leaves are attractive, bright green color and beautifully curled, which make it excellent for garnishing. It must be sown earlier than other sorts; usually from July until end of August or can be sown in March. Can be sown either in drills or broadcast.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 90c.

167 Tall Curled Scotch—Leaves green, beautifully curled and wrinkled—grows about 2 feet in height; hardy, being improved by frost.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 90c.

KOHL-RABI

A vegetable intermediate between a Cabbage and a Turnip which combines the flavor of both. It forms a turnip-shaped bulb above ground which is boiled and served like Turnips. If used when young is tender and a very desirable vegetable.

Culture—For early use sow in hot beds and transplant. Out of doors sow in open ground the first part of April in rows 18 inches apart; thin out or transplant to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as Cabbage. It can also be sown the latter part of June or in July for fall use. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

A popular crop in all small gardens and one of the most profitable for market gardeners, both for winter forcing and for summer growing providing the weather is seasonable or irrigation can be done.

Culture—For Winter Forcing—Sow from September to February, the curled varieties about every four weeks apart or the heading sorts about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut, another should be ready for planting.

Out of Doors—For early spring crop, plants can be started in hot beds and transplanted to rows one foot apart, setting the plants 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Later sow seed in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out or transplant if desired leaving the heads to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. A succession of varieties should be kept up from early summer until late fall.

One ounce sows 300 feet of drill. Three pounds one acre. One ounce produces about 4,000 plants; an acre requires about 50,000 plants set 8 x 15 inches.

CURLED OR LOOSE-HEAD VARIETIES

173 Black Seeded Simpson—The best sort for nearby markets and for home gardens on account of its superior quality. It forms a large, loose head, very bright green, nearly white and is exceedingly tender. Is largely used for forcing under glass and a superior sort for earlier crop.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce

LETTUCE—Cont'd

CURLED OR LOOSE-HEAD VARIETIES
—Cont'd

172 Grand Rapids—The most popular variety for greenhouse forcing, especially for shipping. It is of quick growth, hardy and not liable to rot; remains in good condition several days after being fit to cut. Plants are upright and uniform; leaves finely crimped at the edges. It is the heaviest loose-headed sort, will stand shipping better and is a very attractive variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

174 Early Curled Simpson (White Seeded)—Makes a large, loose curled head similar to Black Seeded Simpson. Particularly adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. Leaves light green, slightly frilled, much blistered, crisp, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

175 Early Curled Silesian—An old and very popular variety which is probably the earliest and quickest sort grown. Plants loose, not quite so large as Black Seeded Simpson. Popular for outside.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

176 Early Prize Head—A large clustering, non-heading sort, most excellent for home gardens as it is very early. It is too tender for shipping. Leaves are finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish red; very crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

178 Iceberg—A beautiful lettuce, with large curly leaves of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tint at the edges. Handsome heads, unusually solid because of the natural tendency of the large, strong leaves to turn in which also causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender and fine flavor.

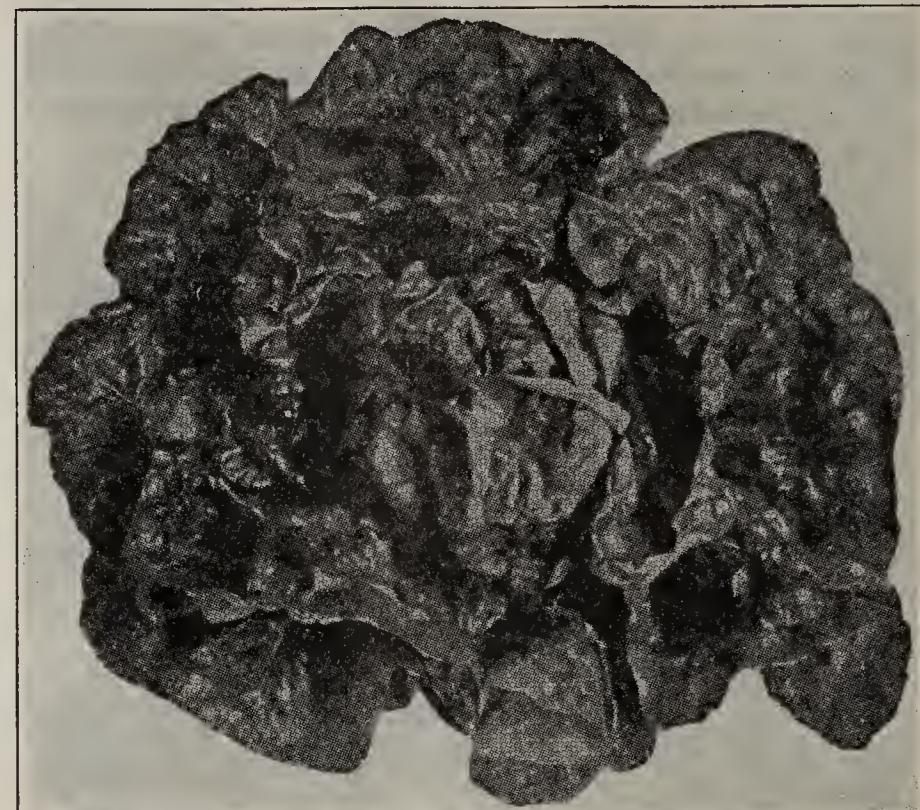
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

179 Top Notch—A distinctly improved variety of Big Boston and one of the very best for forcing or out-of-door culture. Under favorable conditions the heads will measure 10 to 12 inches across; are bright, lively green color without the brownish marking of Big Boston. The heart and inner leaves are pure white. It is deliciously flavored, very tender, of splendid quality and highly recommended for extensive market growing or home use as it will be found thoroughly reliable in heading and the most profitable of this type.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

181 California Cream Butter—A splendid sort for second early crop which has glossy, deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly splashed with brown, it forms a large, very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very tender and buttery. A reliable sort for market or home gardens.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



Improved Hanson

180 Big Boston—This has long been a favorite sort with market gardeners and truck growers and in some sections is planted almost exclusively. It forms a large compact head, forces well in frames and thoroughly satisfactory for outdoor crops in the spring or very late head crop in the fall. Leaves are broad, comparatively smooth, color bright light green. The heads slightly tinged with reddish brown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

182 Improved Hanson—A splendid summer heading sort and probably the most popular of its class in this section. The plant is compact, forming a large cabbage-like head which remains in good condition a long time. The outer leaves are yellowish-green, somewhat crumpled with a large distinctive mid-rib. The inner leaves white, sweet and tender. This variety is a little coarse in quality, but on account of its large size and general reliable summer heading qualities, is profitable and desirable for summer use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

183 New York Lettuce—Blanches beautifully. Crisp, tender and free from bitterness.

It produces immense heads, often 15 and 16 inches across, and weighing enormously. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy-white, crisp, tender and delicious, being absolutely free from any trace of bitterness. It is a very large, robust growing variety, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, very slow to run to seed and a sure header under most trying conditions.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE



HOTKAPS

for

BIGGER,

EARLIER CROPS!

ONLY \$9.75 PER 1000

See Page 89 for Details

1 oz. plants 50 hills;
2 lbs. to one acre. Plant
in May for early crop;
in June for late crop.

Culture—Seed is planted in hills 6 ft. apart, putting 10 to 12 seeds to the hill and covering one inch deep. If land is not rich, use well-rotted manure or a little sheep manure mixed with the soil. When danger of insects is over, thin out to 4 plants to the hill.

187 Honey Dew—Its name has been well chosen, as it is about as sweet as honey. The average size is about 6 inches in diameter, and weighs five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with little netting and of creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is a beautiful green next to the outside rind shading to light green at the center. It is very thick, fine grained and can be eaten almost to the rind and the seed cavity is quite small.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE—Cont'd



Honey Rock or Sugar Rock

188 Honey Rock or Sugar Rock—The best recent introduction; originating in Indiana. Its extreme earliness is not the least of its valuable qualities. It is of medium size with a slate gray rind and coarse rope-like netting. It has a thick pink flesh and a small seed cavity. The flavor is excellent.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

189 Golden Champlain—Earliest of the orange fleshed melons; 75 to 80 days. Nearly round, slightly flattened at ends, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Usually slightly ribbed and covered with an open, moderately coarse netting. The flesh is fairly thick, orange salmon in color, juicy and very sweet. When fully ripe, the fruits show a golden color through the netting. A very good early market and home garden variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

190 Hale's Best—Since its introduction, this variety has displaced some of the older popular favorites by its outstanding merit. An early melon, ripening in 75 to 80 days. The nearly round fruits are normally 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, densely covered with medium heavy netting and almost devoid of ribbing. The flesh is very thick and fine grained, deep salmon-pink in color, richly flavored.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

191 Rocky Ford—The flesh is green, thick, with small cavity, very sweet and has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. The melons are oval shaped, slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting, and are uniform in size and shape.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

192 Green Nutmeg (or Jenny Lind)—Fruits small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and netted. Flesh green, exceedingly sweet. An extra early variety and on account of its size, a desirable table melon. Vines vigorous and productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

193 Ohio Sugar—The flesh is an attractive green of fine texture, sugary, juicy, tender and free from stringiness. It is round, inclined to oval, distinctly ribbed and thickly netted. Because of its firm flesh and solidity, it is a splendid shipper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

194 Acme or Baltimore Market—Similar in shape to Rocky Ford but larger. Flesh is thick, green, well flavored and sweet. Very productive and a sure cropper. One of the most desirable of the large or medium size melons.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

195 Extra Early Hackensack—Two weeks earlier than the Large Hackensack and produces medium sized fruit, somewhat flattened, evenly deep ribs with coarse netting. The flesh is green, slightly tinged with yellow, juicy and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

196 Large Hackensack (or Turk's Cap)—An old and well-known sort which produces very large green-fleshed fruits which are nearly round and flattened. Flesh green, thick, juicy and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

197 Bender's Surprise—Exquisitely fine flavor, large size and earliness combine to make this new melon a great favorite. The melons are of oval shape; flesh deep orange, very thick, deliciously sweet and of high flavor. Grows fairly large, weighing up to 10 lbs. each. The melons are very firm, keep for a week after being picked.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

198 Hearts of Gold or Improved Hoodoo—A new orange-fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of the very finest quality. Fruits uniformly of medium size. Rind thin yet very firm. Flesh very thick, firm, of fine texture and delicious flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

199 Pollock's No. 10-25—Best described as a salmon tinted Rocky Ford, being identical in every way except color of flesh, which is a light salmon in color at the center, shading into a light green midway to the rind. It is rapidly superseding the green fleshed variety in the large melon growing districts of the South and West.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

200 Emerald Gem—An early yellow fleshed melon of small to medium size which is one of the very best for home gardens. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits globe shaped, flattened, somewhat irregularly ribbed and very slightly netted. Outer skin dark green when young, becoming slightly tinged with yellow. Flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, melting and very highly flavored.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

201 Tip Top—A popular sort with market gardeners, producing very large-sized melons, ribbed but almost smooth skin. Flesh salmon, very deep, a little coarse but exceedingly sweet and luscious. Especially desirable for very rich soil and one of the most profitable for market.

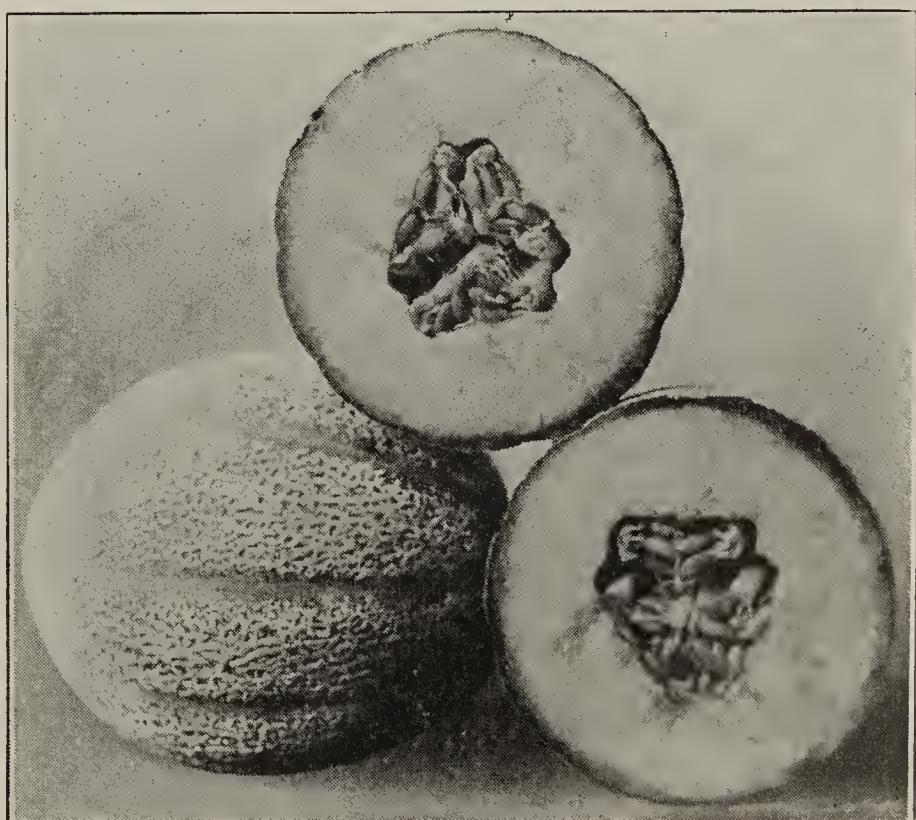
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

202 Osage or Miller's Cream—A medium salmon fleshed melon of excellent quality. Fruits are oval, dark green, slightly ribbed, tinged with grey. Flesh salmon color, thick and highly flavored. A splendid sort for late or main crop, especially for market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

203 Banana—A long, smooth-skinned variety, growing something in the shape of long squash. Fruit about 12 inches long, salmon flesh, which is very sweet, luscious and tender. Much esteemed in some localities.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



Hale's Best

WATERMELON



HOTKAPS
for
BIGGER,
EARLIER CROPS!
ONLY \$9.75 PER 1000
See Page 89 for Details

Watermelons do best on old, rich soil, which is not too freshly manured, hence when making the hills, well rotted manure should be used, and it is better to prepare them some time ahead before planting the seed. If manure cannot be obtained, use good commercial fertilizer or sheep manure mixed with the soil.

One ounce plants 20 hills. 4 lbs. per acre.
Plant early in May or for later use, in June.

Culture—Treat as for Muskmelon, but give more room, 10 or 12 feet apart each way.

204 Cole's Early—A sure cropper for Northern States. Its dark red flesh is delicate in texture; rind green, striped with lighter shades, thin and brittle; of medium size and nearly round. Matures early, especially good for home use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

205 Stone Mountain or Dixie Bell—A melon of finest quality and claimed to be the sweetest of all the large melons. It is almost round and has a dark green, medium thick rind. Flesh, rich scarlet. It is not unusual to grow Stone Mountains weighing 70 to 80 pounds. For home use and nearby markets it is unexcelled.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.

206 Excel—Will produce more large, marketable melons under the same conditions than any of the other sorts of the long variety and its carrying and keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Fruits oblong in shape, dark green color with tracings of light green. Flesh deep red, crisp and tender. Weight, 35 to 60 pounds.

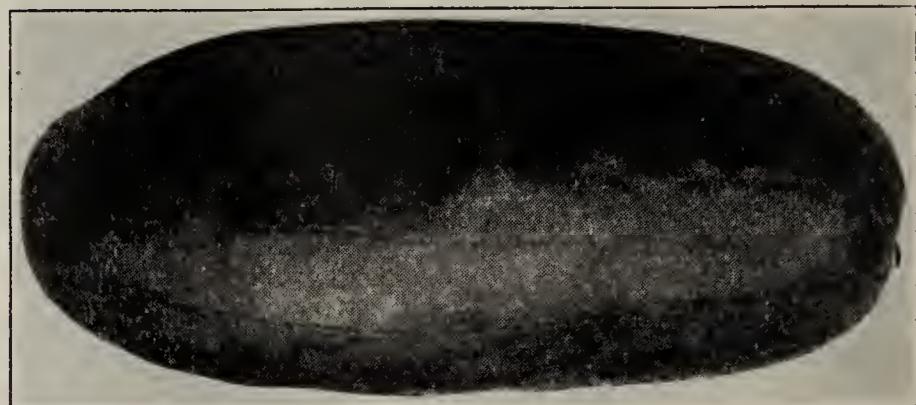
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

207 Tom Watson—A long, dark green melon, which has become exceedingly popular on account of its large size and general fine qualities. Vines are vigorous and productive. Flesh rich bright red, very juicy and sweet. Most suitable for nearby markets, family gardens, and a favorite with truckers, as it stands shipping well and retains its color and good quality a long time.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

208 Kleckley's Sweet—One of the best flavored melons in cultivation and one of the best for home use or nearby markets. It is long, very dark green with thin rind. Flesh deep red, of fine delicious flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Kleckley's Sweet

209 Florida Favorite—A well-known popular sort which has long been a favorite for home use and market. Ripens early, has dark green rind, striped with light green. Flesh light crimson, exceedingly sugary, fine and tender. Very delicious and highly recommended either for home market or family use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

210 Fordhook Early—The fruit is of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet and of splendid quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

211 Kolb's Gem—One of the older sorts producing oval melons and all large size. The rind is exceedingly hard and firm, being irregularly marked with mottled stripes of dark and light green. Flesh is bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet. One of the best round sorts for shipping as it will handle better than almost any other sort.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

212 Sweetheart—A very popular shipping sort particularly in the South. Fruits are very large, oval, very heavy with thin rind which is of light green color, slightly veined with darker shade. Flesh bright red, firm, very sweet and the fruits remain in condition a long time after ripening. A splendid sort for market or main crop being of fine appearance and sells readily.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

213 Peerless or Ice Cream—A splendid early sort for home or market gardens. Vines moderately vigorous, hardy and very productive. Fruits are oblong, medium size, bright green finely veined with darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

214 Gray Monarch or Long Light Icing—Fruits uniformly long and large, oblong in shape. Color light green slightly veined with darker shade; flesh deep rich red of splendid quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

215 Gypsy (or Georgia Rattlesnake)—One of the most popular of the older sorts especially in the South. Fruits are large, very long, of light green color distinctly striped and blotched with darker shade. In the South it is very highly esteemed and especially desirable for growing and shipping. The rind is remarkably thin though very tough; hence, it stands shipping well. Flesh most tender, sweet and luscious. Fruits are uniformly good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

216 Halbert's Honey—A long dark green melon of moderate size but such splendid quality that it is especially desirable for market or home use. The rind is very thin. Flesh bright crimson and so crisp and tender that ripe melons will split ahead of the knife in cutting. We especially recommend this for general planting as it is very productive, of excellent quality and a splendid seller.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Stone Mountain or Dixie Bell

WATERMELON—Cont'd

218 Dark Icing—A round or oval shape which has been a favorite for home use and nearby markets. Melons are medium sized, oval, dark green in color with bright red flesh which is extremely tender and sugary. A splendid early sort and highly desirable for home or early market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

219 Irish Gray—The size is uniform and large. Color of rind yellowish-gray and almost as tough as that of the Citron. Ripens earlier than Watson and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking. Very prolific and a good shipper. A fine market sort.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

MUSTARD

Quite popular in the Southern States for boiling as greens. The Southern Giant Curled is becoming popular for shipping. White Seeded is used for pickles and medicinal purposes.

Culture—Sow broadcast or in drills 12 inches apart in March or April or in the fall in September or October. Cut when 3 inches high. One ounce sows about 80 feet of drill. An acre requires 4 to 6 pounds.

220 White—Used for greens and the seed largely used for pickles and flavoring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

221 Southern Giant Curled—A large growing sort with succulent, pungent leaves of sweet flavor. The best variety for use as greens.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

222 Mustard Spinach or Tendergreen—A desirable quick growing, tender variety with long, broad, fairly smooth leaves of dark green; white mid-ribs; slow to seed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, sheds, under benches in green houses or hot beds. They are also planted outside in pastures or sod. It is a very profitable crop both for forcing or a field crop. Our cultural instructions are somewhat limited but we can furnish a booklet of more extended information on "Success with Mushrooms". Price, 25c.

One brick will spawn about ten feet square.

Culture—In preparing a mushroom bed, take three parts fresh stable manure, free from straw, and one part of good pasture soil. Mix thoroughly together and let it stand until the heat has sunk to about 90 degrees. Make the bed from this mixture about four feet wide, eight inches deep and any desired length. As soon as the temperature of the bed is about 70 or 80 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, and six inches apart each way. When the spawn is diffused through the whole bed, which will be in about ten days from planting, cover with two inches of fine loam and press down firmly. Over this place a layer of straw about four inches thick. Do not water unless the surface gets extremely dry, and then only with water at a temperature of



Mushrooms in a Bed

80 degrees. When gathering the crop, twist them off at the roots and do not use a knife. Cover the hole with soil to keep insects away from the root. Mushrooms can be grown in a great variety of situations: under the benches in a green house, a dark room, cellar, stable or elsewhere.

English Mushroom Spawn—Well-known and popular. Put up in bricks weighing about $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

Per Brick, 25c; 5 bricks, \$1.00.

OKRA OR GUMBO

One of the most popular Southern vegetables and largely used for flavoring soups, stews, gravies and canned tomatoes.

Culture—Sow in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart after the weather has become settled and warm. Thin out to 18 inches apart in rows. To keep for winter, slice the pods when young in narrow rings and string or hang in the shade to dry.

One ounce sows about 100 feet. 10 lbs. per acre. Plant in April or May. Matures in 60 to 70 days from planting.

224 White Velvet—An early maturing and very productive variety growing about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pods

white, long, smooth and very tender. This is not so deeply ribbed as the green sorts and is very popular in some sections.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

225 Dwarf Prolific—One of the most popular sorts in the South, growing 3 feet high, producing large pods, deeply ribbed, tender, fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

226 Perkins' Mammoth—Plant dwarf; is very attractive. Produces long, slender, deep green pods, which remain tender a long time.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

ONION SETS

If to be sent by mail, add 7c per qt. for postage. Prices of onion sets are subject to market changes. Prices on application.

Yellow Danvers—Probably the most largely planted of all onion sets, producing an early crop of fine quality onions.

White or Silver Skin—Pure white of mild flavor and usually preferred for private gardens.

Australian Brown—A very hardy variety of medium size which is extremely early and of good quality.

Yellow Potato or Hill—A mild, yellow variety, producing several large onions and clusters of sets.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree (Called Top Onion Sets)—For spring or summer green onions.

There are three distinct classes of these. Potato or Hill onion sets can be planted in the fall from August to November and produce green spring onions, large onions and sets. Perennial or Egyptian Top onion sets are planted in the fall and produce green spring onions early in the spring. Bottom Sets or regular onion sets of commerce are small onions which were previously grown from seed. These, set out early in the spring or in the South in the fall, produce one large onion from each set, towards the end of June or first of July. Pickling onions (which are a larger size bottom set) are used in some localities for fall planting to produce early green spring onions. All onion sets are hardy and can be set in the open ground as early as the weather will permit. They are usually planted in rows 15 inches apart—4 inches apart for small sets and 6 to 8 inches apart for potato sets. Potato onion sets can also be planted in the spring. It takes about 16 bushels of bottom onion sets per acre, and 20 to 25 bushels of potato onion sets, according to the size and distance apart. Cultivate with hoe until maturity.

ONION

One of the most nutritious and healthful of vegetables, having excellent medicinal qualities and most useful for flavoring salads, soups, meats, etc. It can be produced easily from either sets or seed and is one of the most satisfactory vegetables in the garden.

Culture—Growing Large Onions from Seed—Seed is sown in rows 15 inches apart as early in the spring as ground can be worked and covered about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. The Planet Junior Seed Sower is the implement for this and it requires 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Cultivate with a wheel hoe as soon as plants are up and hand-weed. After getting a good start thin onions to about 4 inches apart. Constant weeding and cultivation are required throughout the season. Rich soil, most heavily manured, is required to grow large crops of onions. The mucklands of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are particularly suited to this crop but fertilization has to be kept up to produce a large and profitable crop. Onions grown from seed mature much later than those grown from sets.

Growing Sets—To produce commercial Onion Sets known as **Bottom Sets**, the seed is sown in rows 11 to 12 inches apart in fine clean soil at the rate of 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. Cultivate with a wheel hoe and hand-weed. The sets are ready for pulling in July and are cleaned and stored in an airy loft. For pickling onions, one ounce sows 150 ft.; 15 lbs. per acre.

230 Large Red Wethersfield—A splendid red variety, very popular in the East. Bulbs somewhat flattened, thick and very large. Skin deep purplish red, flesh white tinged with purple, moderately fine grained, strong but pleasant flavor. It is medium early and well suited to rich soil. Is a good keeper and productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

231 Yellow Flat Danvers—An early or main crop variety of medium size, light coppery yellow color. Bulbs flattened but are quite thick with small necks. Ripen down evenly and keep well. This is the standard and most popular sort sown for yellow sets.

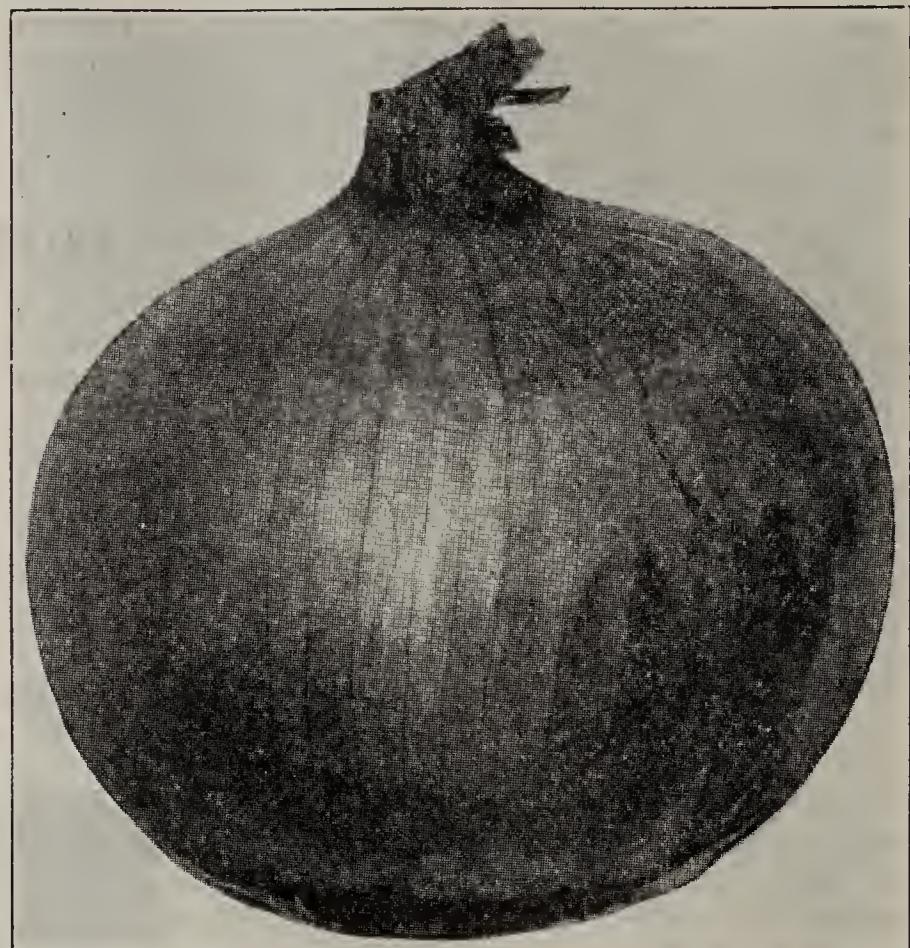
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

233 Yellow Globe Danvers—One of the most extensively grown yellow onions. Bulbs are of large size, uniformly globe shape with small necks. Ripen evenly. Flesh creamy white, crisp, mild and excellent flavor. Onions have a yellow coppery color, showy and handsome.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

234 Ohio Yellow Globe—A very much esteemed and popular sort grown extensively in this State. Particularly suited to rich soils. Onions somewhat more flattened at the base than Yellow Globe Danvers and more blunt at the top. Color rich yellow tinged with orange. Flesh, creamy white, mild and fine flavor. One of the best for main crop planting and shipping as it is an excellent keeping sort.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Prizetaker Onion

235 Prizetaker—The true Prizetaker is globe shape, has pale yellow skin and white flesh, which is very mild and of delicate flavor. It is strictly "fancy", and will be found on fruit stands during the fall, where it is sold as Spanish Onion. No sets are required, as the large onions are grown the first year from seed sown during early spring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

236 Riverside Sweet Spanish—A very large globe-shaped, light yellow onion with small top and an exceptionally fine shipper. It is a Spanish variety resembling Prizetaker, which has quickly become very popular.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

237 Silver Skin or White Portugal—A well-known and favorite variety making medium size onions of mild flavor with beautiful, clear white skin. Largely used for sets and pickling onions. Mature 10 days earlier than White Globe. Bulbs are nearly round when of bunching size but somewhat flattened when mature. One of the best flattened sorts for general use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

238 White Globe—A fine early or main crop sort for home gardens. Flesh is firm, fine grained, white, mild and more desirable for cooking than the yellow or red sorts. Bulbs are globe shape, full at the shoulder, round at the base, keep well and a good market variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

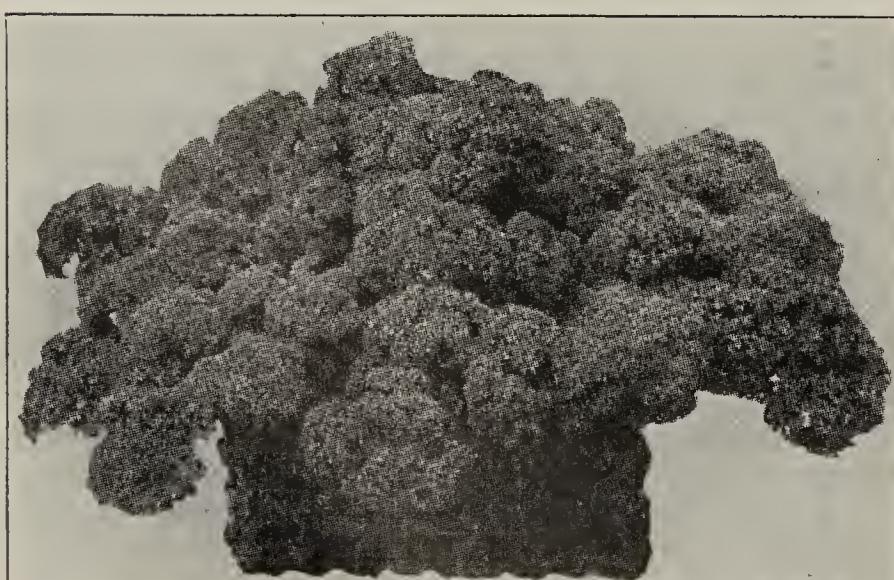
PARSLEY

Easily grown and useful for so many purposes, such as garnishing, seasoning salads and for ornamental purposes. Grown in the garden as edging it is both ornamental and profitable.

Culture—Seed is sown in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and one foot apart. Cover firmly but not deep. As it is slow to germinate, usually taking 3 to 4 weeks, soaking in water is desirable. One ounce sows 150 ft. of drill. For winter growing it can be sown or transplanted to cold frames or to hot beds and is usually profitable.

239 Champion Moss Curled—A beautifully curled and crimped variety which is much preferred. It is vigorous, compact in growth and excellent for garnishing—a handsome decorative plant. One of the most popular for market and home gardens.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Moss Curled Parsley

PARSLEY—Cont'd

240 Hamburg or Rooted—This produces an edible root resembling a small parsnip both in color and shape. Flesh white, flavor similar to Celeriac. Foliage is about the same as plain parsley. Roots are extensively used for flavoring soups and stews and can be dug late in the fall and stored in sand for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

241 Plain—A hardy variety having very dark green leaves which are flat, deeply cut but not curled. It is a little stronger in taste and much esteemed for flavoring soups and stews, as well as for drying.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

PARSNIPS

A popular vegetable for fall and winter use and of wonderful value for stock feeding. On rich, loamy soil produces immense crops, more nutritious than turnips and very valuable for dairy cattle. It will remain in the ground without protection all winter and can be dug as required until it begins to go to seed in the spring; or if desired, stored in pits or cellars.

PEAS—GARDEN VARIETIES

One of the most popular crops in the home garden and usually a profitable one for market gardeners where labor for picking can be readily obtained. One pound sows 50 feet in a row; 120 to 180 pounds per acre. The earliest sorts can be planted just as soon as the ground is in condition to work. Wrinkled varieties a little later as they are tender. For succession, plant different sorts. For fall crop sow in August.

EARLY ROUND OR SMOOTH VARIETIES

244 Maud S—The earliest and most prolific pea known. The pod is of a dark green color, of a full, round shape and of strong texture which especially fits it for shipping long distances. For a late fall crop it has few equals and is the market gardener's favorite for all seasons. The far northern point at which our peas are grown renders them almost proof against cold and the best for early spring or late fall crop. Thousands of market gardeners have pronounced this pea unequalled in earliness, yield and regularity of growth. Make first planting as early in the spring as the ground will permit and cover well.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

245 FMC Extra Early—One of the best strains of extra early peas; producing abundantly. Vines grow 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high; pods 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, well filled with fine delicious quality peas. Not only is this probably the earliest of all garden sorts but its yield is so abundant that it is the most profitable variety of all for market gardeners, in addition to being the best early sort for home gardens. Seed is white, smooth, medium size. Vines thrifty, vigorous, robust and extremely productive.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

246 Alaska—A favorite sort with Southern truckers, producing long straight pods which will stand shipping, and remain green longer than white seeded sorts. The seed is blue, medium size. Vines about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, fairly vigorous and usually produce good yields. Pods long, straight and attractive appearance. This has long been a popular sort, is of fair quality and well known.

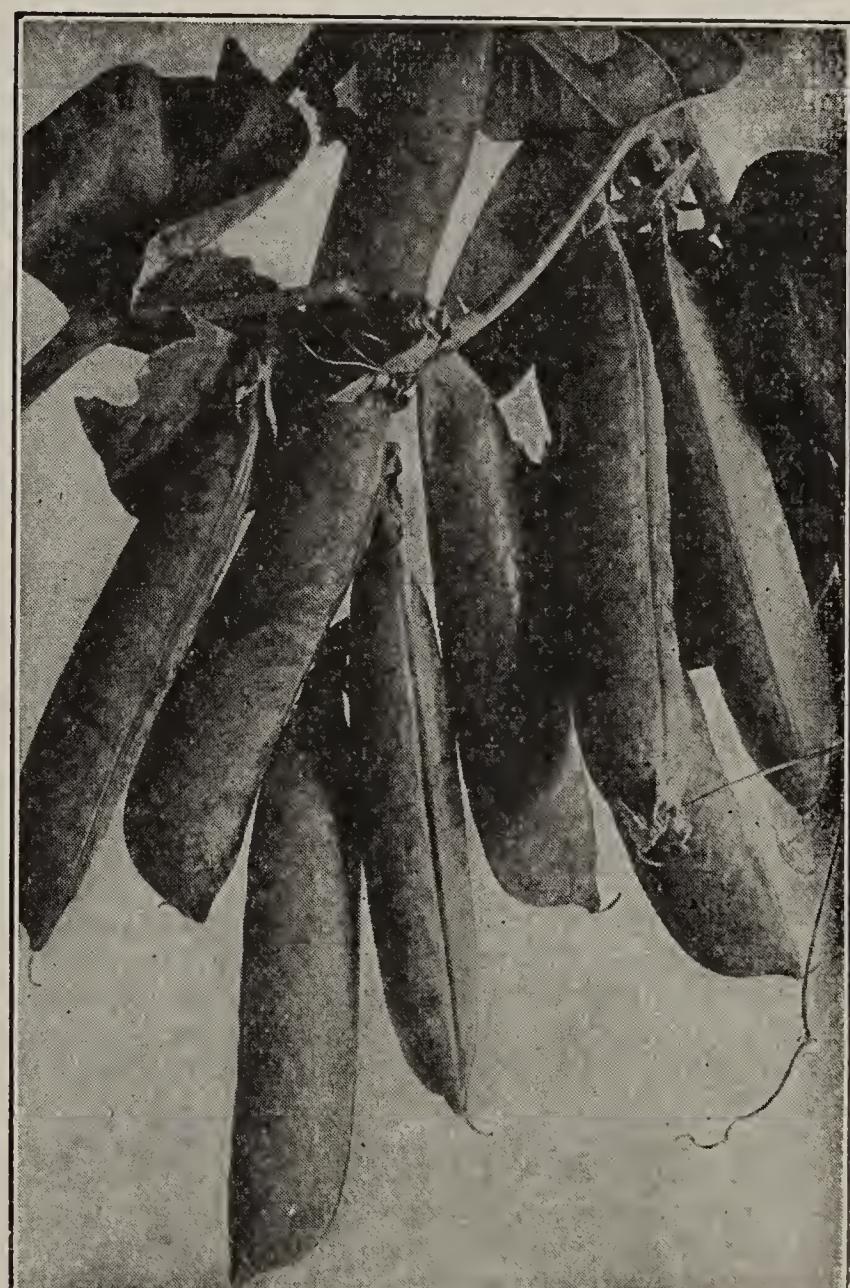
Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Culture—Sow in April in drills 18 inches apart, covered lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin out from 4 to 6 inches apart. One ounce will sow 200-ft. drill. 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

242 Large Sugar or Hollow Crown (Guernsey)—One of the best and most popular varieties for the table. Roots long, uniform in shape, have a smooth, white skin, tender and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Culture—Peas succeed best in light, rich, loamy soil which has been manured the previous season. Sheep manure or good commercial fertilizer in the drills mixed with the soil will give excellent results. The early dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2 feet apart. The tall varieties in rows 3 ft. apart. Peas can be staked with sticks or wire netting on stakes. Tall varieties yield more abundantly than dwarf. Cultivate and keep clean, working the earth toward the vines rather than away from them.



FMC Extra Early Peas

EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

These are of very much finer and superior quality to the smooth sorts, consequently are much to be preferred for private gardens or market uses, except for

very earliest crops. They are not quite as hardy as the smooth varieties, hence should be planted just a little later.

PEAS—EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES—Cont'd

250 Gradus (or Prosperity)—One of the very best early wrinkled large podded peas. The pods are fully as long as Telephone. Vine similar in appearance and does not grow so tall, being of medium height about 3 to 3½ feet. The pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, pointed, handsome and one of the most attractive of the early wrinkled sorts. Peas very large, splendid quality and a beautiful light green color. This has become one of the most popular varieties in cultivation.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

251 Thomas Laxton—A very popular gardener's variety. Height, 3 ft.; vine and foliage moderately stout, medium green; pods 3½ inches long, straight and square ended, containing 7 medium dark green peas of excellent quality. Extremely productive.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

252 Laxtonian—One of the largest podded of the dwarf wrinkled peas. Pods are about 4 inches in length, of a beautiful dark green color, similar to Gradus in shape, of splendid quality and mature a little earlier. Vines average 15 to 18 inches in height; vigorous, productive and have dark green foliage.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

253 Little Marvel—An extra early dwarf wrinkled sort particularly suited to home gardens. Vines average 15 to 18 inches high, vigorous, dark green foliage. Peas are borne together in pairs of twos. Though comparatively a new sort it has become exceedingly popular on account of its large productive yield.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

254 American Wonder—A favorite dwarf, early, wrinkled pea which is highly esteemed and splendid for family use. Vines about 9 inches to 1 ft. high, covered with well-filled pods, medium size, about 2¾ inches long, containing 5 to 8 large, exceedingly sweet, tender peas.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

255 Nott's Excelsior—A few days later than the American Wonder. Pods about one-quarter larger. It is remarkably hardy and can be planted almost as early as smooth sorts. Height, 1 to 1½ ft. One of the best for home gardens and a profitable variety for market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

MEDIUM CROP VARIETIES

257 Premium Gem—This has long been a favorite among early dwarf peas. It matures a little later than American Wonder, is somewhat taller in growth and a little more prolific. Vines vigorous and productive, growing 15 to 18 inches high; pods 2¾ inches long, crowded with peas of fine quality.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

259 Daisy or Dwarf Telephone—Similar in general characteristics to the well-known Telephone. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, dark green; peas large, of superior quality, tender and sweet. Vines about 3 ft. high.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

260 Improved Telephone—One of the leading peas with market gardeners on account of its vigorous, tall growth and productiveness. Vines about 4 ft. high, foliage light green, producing an abundance of pointed pods, very large and light green. Peas large, tender, very sweet, excellent flavor. A splendid sort for home gardens and profitable for market.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

261 Alderman—A new pea like the Telephone, only better. The vine is extra vigorous, and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. For a pea which should be staked there is none quite so good as Alderman. It is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich, dark green color, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain from ten to twelve very large peas of superior flavor.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.



Alderman

262 Melting Sugar (Edible Pods)—These are used in the same manner as Snap or String Beans, the pods and peas being sliced and boiled. Pods very large, 4½ inches long, broad, curved, and twisted. When young, they are very tender, stringless and fine flavored. Vines are tall, 4½ to 5 ft. high, with light foliage; are very strong growing and prolific. We strongly recommend more extensive planting of these fine quality peas. They are very popular in Europe and should become more generally known in this country.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Inoculation for Peas—Excellent results will be obtained by treating the seeds of peas with Inoculation Bacteria before planting. It can be easily done. We have it put up in convenient size for small gardens. (See page 61.)

PEANUTS

Peanuts should be shelled before planting. They should be planted in May or early June, in rows about 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, 1 in a hill. Cover 1 or 2 inches deep. Cultivate 3 or 4 times with a cultivator, so as to loosen the earth and keep down weeds, and at the last working, with a small turn-plow throw the dirt to the nuts. Do not cultivate too late in the season, as late cultivation is likely to injure the formation of the nuts. It is also advisable

to make an application of lime, scattering it on top of the row just after planting. The use of lime as above mentioned is recommended by the most successful growers.

In harvesting, plow the peanuts and then stack around stakes with the leaves outside.

264 Improved Virginia—Large size nuts which are very popular and a fine productive strain.

½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c.

PEPPER

Culture—For earliest crop sow in hot bed in February or March and transplant to open ground in May, setting plants about 15 inches apart in rows 2 ½ ft. apart. Later crops can be sown in cold frames. Cultivate and keep free of weeds. Sheep manure or some good commercial fertilizer applied broadcast around the plants and hoed in when they are about 6 inches high will produce an enormous increase and improvement in yield.

One ounce makes from 1200 to 1500 plants.

265 Sunnybrook—The sweetest and most prolific of all peppers. The skin is deep red, smooth, glossy and the red flesh is extremely thick, mild, juicy and delicious, being superior for salads and for flavoring. The plants grow about 24 inches tall. An excellent home garden variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

266 California Wonder—Resembles Chinese Giant in the large size and blocky form of its fruit, but having an extremely thick flesh not possessed by that variety. Fruit crimson, measuring 4 ½ inches in length by 4 inches in diameter, mild and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

267 Harris' Early Giant—A very large, sweet pepper. Plants produce enormous yields and the peppers mature earlier than any other very large kind with which we are acquainted. Fruits are 5 inches high and 3 ½ inches through; deep green turning to brilliant red. Flesh thick and of a very sweet, pleasant flavor. This will be found a very valuable pepper for the home garden and a profitable one for market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

268 Chinese Giant—An enormous variety sometimes attaining 6 inches in diameter. It is very even in shape, flesh thick and sweet. Very handsome and of superior quality for stuffing. Plants are vigorous and fairly prolific. Very highly recommended for home use and one of the most profitable to grow for market purposes.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

269 Large Bell or Bull Nose—A large, early sort of mild flavor. Plant vigorous, 2 feet high, very productive, and ripens its crop early and uniformly. A splendid sort for salads, mangoes and for stuffing purposes. Color deep green which becomes bright crimson when ripe.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

SELECT SEED POTATOES CHOICE NORTHERN GROWN STOCKS

Prices on Potatoes are constantly changing, subject to market fluctuations. Please write for current market prices when ready to purchase.

Culture—Potatoes are planted in rows 36 to 40 inches apart, dropping the potatoes 12 to 16 inches apart in the rows. Sheep manure or some other good commercial fertilizer should be used in the drills even if the land is heavily manured as it will pay wonderfully well. It takes about 1 pound of fertilizer to 30 to 40 feet of drill, 400 to 600 lbs. per acre. It takes 9 to 12 bushels to plant an acre according to size of potatoes and distance of rows apart. Plant for early crop as soon as the ground can be gotten in condition. For late crop, in July or 1st of August is best.

Many potato diseases, particularly the more important ones, such as scab, black leg, black rot, stem rot, etc., were formerly treated by the old-fashioned methods which required soaking of the seed for long periods and creating a disagreeable task.

The introduction of **Improved Semesan Bel** has vastly improved these conditions by giving the grower a

modern, instantaneous and effective method of disinfection at a reasonable cost and far superior in all respects to even the best of those previously employed. See page 77.

Early Ohio—The most popular early variety. The tubers are oval, have few eyes, rather shallow. Smooth skin, white, slightly flushed with pink. It is an extra fine quality cooking potato, makes good sized yields and is a favorite in this section and many others, especially where planted in light and loamy soil.

Irish Cobbler—This has become an exceedingly popular and profitable variety for growing for market. Tubers are oval with smooth white skin, have few eyes rather deep. Grows to large size and produces enormous yields. Vines are thrifty and a reliable heavy yield can nearly always be expected. An excellent sort for market purposes and produces good crops both early and late.

SWEET POTATOES

Hall. Prices variable. Write for quotations. Cannot be shipped until about April 1.

We carry in stock the best sort of seed grown by reliable planters. Varieties, Yellow Jersey and Nancy

PUMPKIN

These make excellent food for stock and can be grown in corn fields at practically no extra expense. We urge larger planting as they are very nutritious and afford a change in ration.

Culture—Generally planted in corn after the last working and gathered after corn has been shocked. For field crop, plant in May or June in hills 8 feet apart, about 8 to 10 seeds to the hill and cultivate until the vines get strong; then thin out leaving 2 or 3 of the strongest plants in each hill.

One ounce plants 20 to 30 hills according to the size of the seed. Two to three pounds to the acre.

280 King of the Mammoths—An enormous flattened variety sometimes attaining 100 lbs. in weight. It is especially desirable for exhibition purposes, Halloween parties and will find ready sale in most large cities at good prices.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

281 Japanese Pie—Fruit medium size. Skin light yellow, covered with fine grained netting. Flesh salmon, very thick, sweet, fine flavor and one of the best sorts for cooking.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

282 Tennessee Sweet Potato—Medium size of creamy yellow color with light green stripes. Flesh thick, fine grained, dry, brittle and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards.

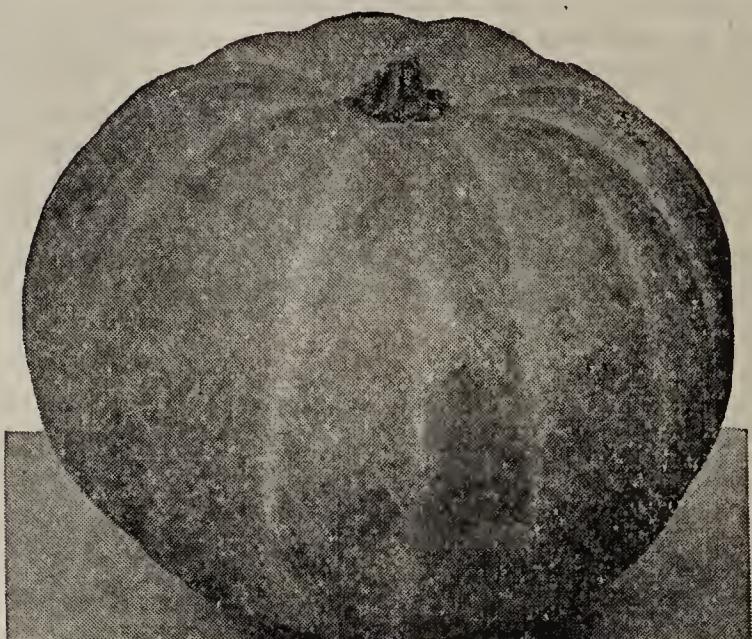
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

283 Cushaw Crook-neck Striped—Fruit fairly large with crooked neck. Skin creamy white with green stripes. Flesh yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. A productive and popular sort in most sections.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

284 Golden Cushaw—One of the best varieties. Is a yellow crook-necked sort, and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



King of the Mammoths

285 Large Cheese—A popular sort in this section for table uses and stock. Fruits somewhat flattened; skin mottled light green and yellow. Flesh yellow and of tender quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

286 Small Sugar—One of the best for the home garden. An excellent variety for pies. Nearly round, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; rich orange color. Flesh thick, fine grained and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

287 Connecticut Field—Used for planting in corn for stock feeding and also for making pies. Fruits often 15 inches in diameter; smooth reddish-orange ribbed skin with orange-yellow flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

288 Kentucky Field—Grown generally throughout the central section for stock feeding. Fruits very much flattened, creamy yellow color; flesh orange. Very productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

RADISH

FINEST SEED STOCKS

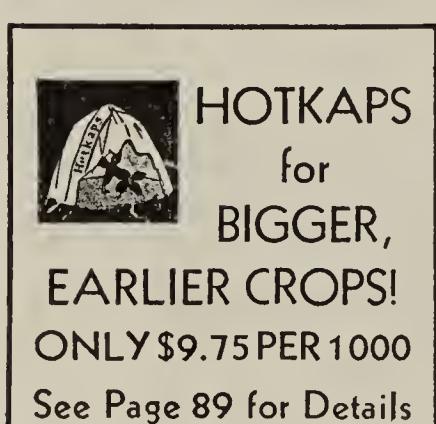
One ounce sows 100 ft. of drill. If broadcasted requires 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. For forcing in frames sow in January or February. Out of doors, sow from March to June for early summer crop. For late, sow from July to September. Early sorts mature and are ready for the table in 21 to 30 days from sowing.

Culture—Quick growth is essential for tender crisp radishes. Hence, rich soil and plenty of moisture are essential. They can be sown at intervals of ten days to two weeks for early use or grown as a catch crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. When forced they require plenty of ventilation and moisture.

ROUND VARIETIES

290 Early White Tipped Scarlet—One of the handsomest of the turnip varieties and a general favorite in nearly all large markets. It is excellent as a forcing sort or for earliest planting outdoors. Roots nearly round, slightly flattened on under side. Color very deep scarlet with distinctive white tip. Flesh white, of best quality. We strongly advise more extensive planting of this sort in this locality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Early White Tipped Scarlet Radish

RADISH—Cont'd

ROUND VARIETIES
—Continued

291 Early White Turnip—Similar to Early Scarlet Turnip but little more flattened and slightly earlier maturing. It has very small tops, is of thick growth, suitable for forcing or early planting. Color clear white; flesh crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;
1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

294 French Breakfast—A small olive-shaped variety about 1 1/2 inches long, which is very quick growing. Color beautiful deep scarlet shading to white at the tip. Top small. Quick maturing and splendid for very earliest crop.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;
1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

295 Crimson Giant—This variety is suitable both for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing radishes and still remain solid. The ordinary forcing radish, after growing to the size of 2 inches in circumference becomes pithy, while the Crimson Giant will grow to 6 inches in circumference and still remain solid and juicy, free from all signs of becoming soft.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

296 Early Scarlet Turnip—A well-known sort producing round or oval roots of bright scarlet color. Flesh white, crisp and tender. Tops medium, quick growth and desirable for early planting.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

297 Extra Early Scarlet Globe—One of the very best and most showy radishes for earliest forcing or growing outside. Roots are slightly olive shape, rich bright scarlet color; flesh white and tender. It is fit to pull very early and is especially desirable for market gardeners on account of its showy qualities.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

LONG VARIETIES

298 Cincinnati Market—A popular sort in this section and has long been a favorite with market gardeners as it commands ready sale and good prices on this and nearby markets. It is a brilliant crimson color with white slightly tinged flesh, exceedingly sweet and tender. Grows 6 to 7 inches in length, straight and smooth and does not become hollow and pithy until very old. A remarkably fine sort for either market or home use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

299 Long Scarlet Short Top—An old standard sort which is excellent either for home gardens or market. Tops short and small. Roots smooth, tender, uniform in shape; an attractive bright red color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

300 Long White Icicle—The earliest of the long white varieties which is popular for forcing and earliest outdoor or early summer crop. It is productive and of excellent quality, crisp and tender. Roots are usually 5 to 6 inches long and about 1/2 inch in diameter with small tops.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

301 White Strasburg—One of the most popular and desirable of all long, white radishes for second early or summer crop. Even when comparatively small it is fine quality and remains crisp and tender much longer than other early varieties. Roots when full grown are 1 1/2 to 3 inches thick and 5 to 6 inches long, tapering. Tops medium; roots smooth, crystal white color, handsome, showy, crisp and tender and especially desirable for market or family use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

FALL RADISHES

303 Long Black Spanish—A favorite late sort producing long, thick, almost black roots, with white flesh of fine texture. Decidedly pungent but well flavored. Roots are usually 7 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter and it is one of the best of the long sorts and especially adapted for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

305 Rose China Winter (Scarlet China)—A popular sort producing cylindrical roots, stub-rooted, blunt at both ends. Is bright, deep rose color shading to white. Skin smooth, flesh white, crisp, tender and pungent. Roots usually 4 to 5 inches long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter. A splendid sort for fall and winter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

306 White Chinese or Celestial—A large stump-rooted radish with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July 1 to August 15, and will keep in prime condition a long time; mild in flavor, brittle and never woody. Fine for market gardeners.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

307 California Mammoth White Winter—A giant fall and winter variety. Roots from 9 to 12 inches long and 2 to 3 inches through, tapering regularly to the tips, smooth and cylindrical in form; skin and flesh white, tender and crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

SALSIFY

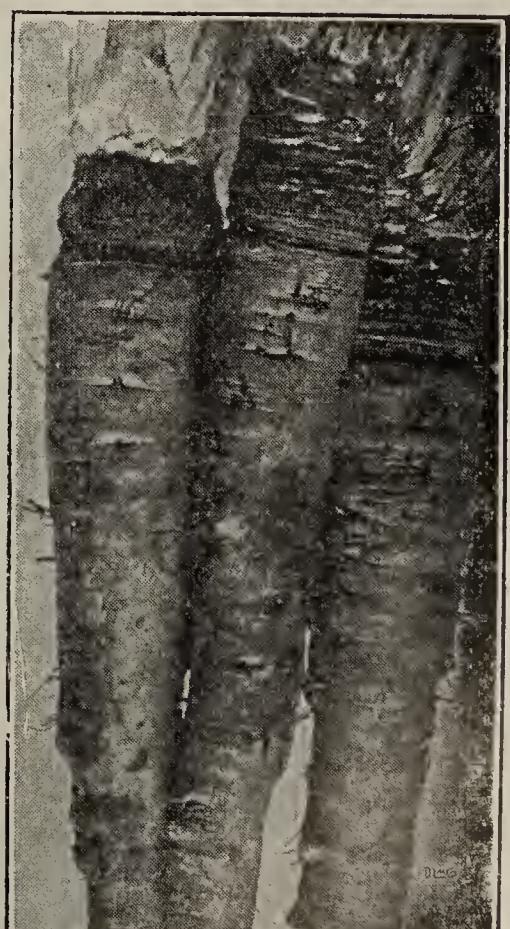
A desirable winter vegetable which should be more extensively used throughout the Central States. Roots are palatable and can be served boiled or as fritters.

Culture—Sow in April in rows 18 inches apart, thinning out to 4 to 6 inches. Cultivate deeply and often. It is hardy and will remain out all winter, but if desired can be dug before winter and stored in earth or sand to keep it from wilting.

One ounce sows 100 ft.; 6 to 8 lbs. are required per acre.

309 Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best sort, which is much larger and a great improvement over the old-fashioned long sort.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;
1/4 lb., 60c.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SPINACH.

Has long been one of the most popular of all greens for market gardeners and truck growers and in some sections is grown in enormous quantities. In this locality Spinach is sown broadcast in March or April for early crop and from July to September for fall and winter crop at the rate of about 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. It can also be sown in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and cultivated.

One ounce sows 100 ft. of drill. 10 to 15 lbs. per acre in drills. 15 to 20 lbs. per acre, broadcast. One-half pound is sufficient for a medium garden.

310 King of Denmark—The New Evergreen Spinach. This variety is superior to all others for spring planting, under the same circumstances, in the matter of standing a longer time before going to seed. Has an abundance of dark green leaves of large size and very much crumpled and of fine quality. It is fit for use in thirty days from time of sowing and remains in good condition fully two weeks after other varieties have started seed-stocks.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c.

311 Bloomsdale Savoy (or Norfolk)—A very early sort especially desirable for fall use. Plant is upright, having glossy, thick, crimped, green leaves, pointed. A favorite sort for market gardeners and truckers.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c.

312 Round Thick Leaf—One of the best sorts for spring sowing as it is somewhat slower to go to seed than Bloomsdale. Plant upright, vigorous; leaves large, thick, fresh bright green color.

Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c.



Bloomsdale Spinach

313 New Zealand—An especially desirable sort for summer use as it thrives during hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. It has tender shoots of good quality which may be cut throughout the summer. Plant becomes very large and spreading, leaves small, broad and pointed. Plant 3 or 4 seeds in hills 2 ft. apart each way. Germination will be hastened by soaking in warm water 24 hours before planting.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

SQUASH—Called Cymling in the South

Summer squash requires one ounce to 30 hills. Winter varieties one ounce to 15 hills and 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Plant when the weather has become settled and the ground fairly warm. Bush varieties are planted 3 x 4 ft.; running varieties 6 x 8 ft.; about 4 to 6 seeds per hill and thin out later leaving the strongest plants about 3 to the hill. Hills similar to those made for Cucumbers with well-rotted manure or fertilizer are best. Winter varieties may be stored in a moderately warm dry place of even temperature.

SUMMER VARIETIES

316 Golden Summer Crook-neck—An old standard running sort having long fruit with uniformly crooked neck. Color is bright yellow; densely warted surface and very productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Mammoth White Bush Squash

315 Mammoth White Bush—A well-known early variety, largely planted in the South both for market and home use. Color is creamy white with comparatively smooth surface, somewhat flattened and scalloped. Vines are bushy, vigorous and very productive. Known as Patty Pan or Cymling in the South.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WINTER VARIETIES

318 Improved Hubbard—One of the best winter squashes; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Fruit large, oval-shaped; skin dark green, rough, covered with warts. Excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

319 Golden Hubbard—Similar to the old Hubbard excepting the skin is of a rich orange-red and heavily warted, flesh of extra fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

320 Warted Hubbard—Similar in fruit and shape to Hubbard except that the surface is very much warted. It is very handsome in appearance and extra quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

322 Boston Marrow—Vines strong, of running growth and very productive. Fruits large, orange skin, deep orange flesh, oval with hard shell; a superior winter sort.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

TOMATO



HOTKAPS
for
BIGGER,
EARLIER CROPS!
ONLY \$9.75 PER 1000
See Page 89 for Details

Culture—For earliest crop sow in a hot bed or shallow boxes in February or March, transplanting when 2 or 3 inches high to small pots, trays or cold frames. When danger of frost is past (usually in this climate the 1st to 10th of May), set in open ground 3 x 4 feet apart. Well-rotted manure, sheep manure or other good commercial fertilizer should be used in the hills at the rate of a dessert spoonful per hill or about 200 lbs. per acre mixed with the soil. It is essential for producing good stocky growth that the soil be enriched in this

manner as it will have a tendency to prevent blight and add vigor and fruitfulness to the vines. Tomatoes should be staked to keep the fruit from the ground and it will help also to prevent blight, mildew and make them more prolific.

One ounce produces about 3,000 plants; 2 ounces produce enough plants to set one acre. For early crops sow in February; for late crops sow in open bed in April or May.

WILT-RESISTANT TOMATOES

The loss caused by tomato wilt is increasing each year. Wilt is a fungus that lives in the soil and invades the plant through its roots. When diseased tomato vines are plowed under they only serve to increase the infection. In the early stages of the disease the leaves curl, later they turn yellow, beginning at the bottom of the plant which slowly dies, usually about the time the fruits are half grown. No amount of spraying will do any good, the only means of controlling wilt is to grow wilt-resistant varieties.

324 "Break O'Day"—This new early wilt-resistant tomato was developed by Prof. Pritchard of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington. It is a cross between Marvana and Marglobe. The fruit is the same color, shape, size and solidity as Marglobe, but ripens 10 to 15 days earlier. A wonderful yielder and the only extra early tomato that is of a deep globe shape and good bright red color. Very solid fruits and few seeds; does not crack, making it a wonderful shipper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

325 Marglobe—Wilt-Resistant—Very productive second-early variety. Fruits large, smooth, meaty, red, globular. It will stand up longer after it becomes flushed than any other variety of tomato. Highly resistant to wilt and somewhat resistant to blights.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

326 Norton—Wilt-Resistant—Norton was developed from the Stone, ripens at the same season, and can be classed as a wilt-resistant Stone, but a more abundant bearer and the fruits are more solid. It yields a heavy crop of large, smooth, solid red fruits that ripen slowly, therefore is a good keeper and a good shipper; it is also remarkably drought resistant. An excellent tomato for home garden, for canning and for the late market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

327 Marvana—Wilt-Resistant—This variety is commanding attention on account of its remarkable wilt-resisting qualities. A first-early red-fruited variety resembling Earliana in earliness, size, shape of fruits and in type of foliage, but its fruits are usually smoother, more crimson and slightly less acid. A heavy yielder of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

EARLY VARIETIES

328 Oxheart—Because of its Oxheart shape, large size, as well as excellent table qualities, it has quickly come into general favor. The skin is pink and the flesh frequently shows 2 inches thick, without a seed cavity. The flavor has that delicious tomato quality that every lover of this fruit knows so well.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

329 Purple King—One of the largest and best of the purplish pink varieties. Vines very vigorous and productive; fruits smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped. It is an extremely early sort and of excellent quality. We strongly recommend it for market gardens and it will prove one of the best sorts for home gardens for early use. It is especially valuable for shipping. Purple King will become popular wherever grown. It is a very large, early sort and its freedom from cracking and tendency from blight are strong points in its favor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

330 Earliana—A deep scarlet, very early variety which is largely planted by truckers and market gardeners. Fruit is borne in clusters, is medium to large, nearly round, and exceptionally smooth for so early a variety. On account of its extreme earliness and the fact that the crop ripens uniformly and very early it is one of the most valuable of the first of the early sorts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

331 June Pink—An extra early, purplish-pink sort, similar to Earliana except in color. It is a valuable variety for market gardeners and truckers, especially on markets where purplish sorts find ready sale.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

332 Chalk's Early Jewel—A particularly desirable sort with purplish scarlet fruit, nearly round, smooth, of large size and a most excellent quality. Fruit ripens early and not inclined to crack, is early and pickings are extended over a long season. One of the best of the early sorts and unsurpassed for home gardens.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

333 Dwarf Champion—An early variety which is very dwarf growing. The vines are so stiff that they are generally self-supporting. Fruits medium size, purplish red and borne moderately early. On account of its strong, upright growth, it is sometimes sold as Tree Tomato and is desirable on extremely rich soil and where tall varieties have a tendency to make too much vine.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



Marglobe Wilt-Resistant Tomato

TOMATO—Cont'd



Ponderosa Tomato

EARLY VARIETIES—Cont'd

334 John Baer—An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

335 Bonny Best—The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

336 Early Detroit—A very productive second early purple tomato, uniform in size of fruit, free from cracks and does not blight easily. Fruit large and smooth. Vines vigorous and quite productive. Quality excellent.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

MAIN CROP SORTS

337 Ponderosa—One of the largest and finest varieties for home use. It is purplish pink in color. Vines vigorous, tall, fairly productive. Fruits are very solid and have exceptionally few seeds. It is fairly smooth for so large a variety and sometimes attains such a size that one slice will cover a dinner plate. Very free from acid, has few seeds, is of delicious flavor and most excellent for slicing; ripens about mid-season. On account of its thick meaty flesh and fine flavor it is most desirable for home use, and the large showy handsome fruits are popular sellers for fancy fruit stands.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

338 Beauty—One of the most satisfactory and popular sorts. Fruits are purplish pink, ripen evenly, are uniform in size, very solid and finest quality. They are exceptionally smooth and do not crack readily. Vines large, vigorous and very productive, ripening fruits about mid-season.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

339 Stone—One of the very best tomatoes producing large, very smooth, solid fruit slightly flattened, deep red color. It is very popular with all market growers and especially desired by canners. Ripens mid-season. On account of its large yield and general uniformity in production we strongly recommend it for both market gardens and home uses.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

340 Crimson Cushion or Beefsteak—Is very large, round and regular; bright scarlet skin, solid flesh of best quality, seed cells small. Plants are very prolific and of fine appearance.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

341 Trucker's Favorite—A large, deep purple variety, producing uniform size fruit. It is somewhat deeper color than Beauty; fruit being more globe shaped, largely used for main crop, producing fine yields of large, smooth, solid fruits which command best prices—hence very popular with truckers and market gardeners.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

342 Cincinnati Purple—A favorite sort in this locality and one of the very best for market or home use. It is very round, smooth, solid and of splendid flavor. Vines are vigorous and remarkably productive. Fruits of large size, very meaty; have small seed cells and of rich flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

343 Golden Queen—A large growing variety bearing abundantly. Fruits are golden yellow color, smooth, well shaped and desirable for slicing as a contrast with red varieties on the table.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

346 Red Cherry—Small, round fruit, resembling cherries; used for preserves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

347 Yellow Cherry—Fruits $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. A splendid sort for sweet or sour pickles and preserves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Tomato Plants—Leading varieties in season. We do not send these plants by mail.

TURNIP

One of the easiest crops to grow and profitable for stock feeding and in most cases for markets.

They cost so little to grow, make splendid nutritious feed and should be much more generally used. A good yield from an acre of Turnips is from 600 to 1000 bushels.

Culture—For early use, sow in March or April either broadcast, or in drills, using preferably Milan or Purple Top Strap Leaf or Globe.

Rutabaga is sown in June or July, preferably in drills 2 feet apart thinning out to 6 inches.

Turnips for main crop are sown from July to September 15th, broadcast $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. per acre.

Turnips for greens can be sown as late as October 1st, and require 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

348 Early Purple Top Milan—Extra early variety which is very sweet and particularly valuable for sowing in early spring. Roots are medium size, plants purple, top flat. Best for private gardens and preferable to grow for early market crop.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

349 Purple Top Strap Leaf—A well-known early sort which is largely used in all sections. Our stock is extra choice.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

350 Purple Top Globe—A very superior strain, producing large smooth roots, which are sweet and tender. One of the best for early or main crop use. Excellent either when young or fully matured.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

351 Early White Flat Dutch—Similar to Early Purple Top Flat, excepting that it is white all over. Quick grower, excellent quality and splendid for early crop.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

352 Large White Globe—Flesh white, firm and crisp; a very desirable early variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

353 White Egg—An early, oval variety with smooth, clear white roots, medium size which grows half out of the ground, top small, flesh clear white, fine grained, sweet. Excellent either when young or fully matured.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.



Purple Top Strap Leaf

354 Long White Cow Horn—These often grow 12 to 15 inches long and are a valuable crop for stock feed, flesh is white, well flavored and good for table use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

357 Seven Top—Used entirely for greens and very popular in the Southern States.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

358 American Purple Top—Our stock of this is extra choice and can be depended on by the most critical growers. Rutabaga besides being best food for stock, is the sweetest of all Turnips for table use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

French Turnip—(See Kohl-Rabi.)

TOBACCO

Saved from crown shoots only and grown for us by practical growers.

Culture—The seed is sown from February to April in open beds. Ground must be clean, very finely pulverized, raked fine and smooth. It is customary to burn over the top of the bed by piling brush or litter to destroy weed seeds and add fertility for the young plants. After sowing, beds are protected with thin cotton cloth similar to cheese cloth to protect them from tobacco flies. About June 1st it is set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ ft. Cultivate often and destroy worms by applying Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead.

One ounce sows 50 sq. yds., sufficient to set 2 or 3 acres, sheep manure will give most excellent results on this crop and should be applied in hills two to three hundred pounds per acre.

359 Improved White Burley (Judy's Pride Strain)—A standard sort which is more largely grown in Blue Grass region of Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee and

Missouri than any other sort. It is a large growing sort having very broad leaves of finest quality and largely used for fine bright leaf, especially for cigarette tobacco, fine bright mixing tobacco and outside wrappers for plug. Commands highest prices on the market and where soil is suitable the most profitable of all sorts.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c.

360 Stand-up Burley (Kelly's Type)—A heavy yielder of rich, bright leaf, large, long and broad. The leaves instead of drooping have a more erect position on the plant, turning upward rather than down—hence the name "Stand-up". It is fast becoming the most popular type of Burley and largely grown by planters in all Burley sections.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c.

Calendula Radio
Golden Beam

Campanula Olympica



Marigold Guinea Gold

Flower Seed Novelties

The descriptions are

THE NEW ENGLISH MAJESTIC SNAPDRAGON

This new class of Snapdragons will produce flowers as large as the tall giant varieties; however, they are not as tall, being more compact and of a very sturdy growth.

421 Avalanche—Those who have keenly watched the development of the Majestic race of Snapdragons, and they are many, will no doubt be greatly pleased that we can now offer a pure white variety, which was hitherto lacking in the class. The spike is of the characteristic close symmetrical shape of its race, and the snowy masses of bloom are of splendid effect when employed for bedding. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt..... 20c

427 Rose Beauty—A shade which has not hitherto appeared in the Majestic class of Snapdragons is now supplied by this beautiful new variety. The color is a charming rose pink, and makes a most brilliant show both individually and when the plants are massed together in beds. It will be a welcome addition to the section of which it has all the characteristic advantages. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt..... 20c

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

442 Emperor—This new giant race is a selection from the very finest strains of long-spurred Columbines in England, and far surpasses them as ornamental plants for the border, through its greater height, which averages 4 to 5 feet. The flowers are exceptionally fine and possess a really good range of colors. Pkt..... 25c

CALENDULA

497 Radio Golden Beam—An English variety of merit. The petals are beautifully quilled and fluted, which enhances the beauty of the golden yellow globular flowers. It harmonizes with almost any color. Pkt.... 25c

CAMPANULA (Harebell)

518 Rotundifolia Olympica—The harebell nodding in the rockery or woodland shades is a delightful object and we are glad to be able to offer a larger and more beautiful form. It is an alpine and comes from the Olympian Mountains of the State of Washington. The flower is of a beautiful deep lavender blue, about one inch across and the same in length, borne on a plant of compact habit about 8 inches in height. Blooms freely through the summer and fall. Pkt..... 35c

DELPHINIUM

581 Blackmore & Langdon's Strain—We take great pride in offering this unusually fine mixture which contains nearly all of the newest varieties developed by these famous English Delphinium specialists. Many of their varieties have earned gold medal awards in England. The seed we offer is saved from their best varieties, including their novelties, and imported direct from them by us. Pkt..... 35c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

611 Salmon Beauty—Beautiful double salmon, not variable. This novelty introduced for the first time this year, is salmon both inside and out. Very distinct. Pkt..... 20c

HELIOPHILA

641 Leptophylla—This is an excellent annual, both for growing in pots and for the border. The flowers are of a bright blue, intensified towards the center, with a clear white eye. This fine new species is very floriferous and for the border should be planted 9 to 12 inches apart. Pkt. 35c

MORNING GLORY

968 Rose Marie—We have pleasure in offering an early, free-flowering double form of Ipomea. Flowers are a beautiful shade of deep rose of double and semi-double form. We predict Rose Marie will become as popular as Ipomea Heavenly Blue Morning Glory is today. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt.... 20c

LOBELIA

680 Blue Gown—An excellent new variety, with clear deep blue flowers without eye, and foliage of a bright medium green. Being extremely free-flowering and of a very fine compact habit, it will be found most effective for small beds and edgings. Pkt..... 25c

MARIGOLD

688 Guinea Gold—This is a very distinct type of Marigold, of graceful pyramidal habit, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, and producing 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. Unlike the ordinary African Marigold, this new variety produces no single flowers, but practically 100% semi-double. The characteristic Marigold odor, too, is much less pungent than in other sorts. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt. 20c

NEPETA

706 Nervosa—A splendid plant for the larger type of Rock Garden and much superior for this purpose to Nepeta Mussini. The flowers are of a clear light blue and have a brighter and more attractive effect than the latter. The plant continues in bloom from midsummer until the early autumn. Pkt..... 25c

and Specialties for 1933

those of the raisers

A NEW DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED NASTURTIUM

702 **Golden Gleam**—The plant forms a vigorous, large bush which throws out short runners, averaging eighteen inches. The double flowers commence to come as soon as the plant nears complete development and at the time it is in full bloom, the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The large, golden-yellow flowers average $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. They are borne on erect, stiff stems 6 inches in length. Consequently, the flowers stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant. Very fragrant. Pkt.....20c



Nasturtium Double Golden Gleam

PETUNIA

717 **Setting Sun**—The result of a cross between Petunia Grandiflora Fimbriata brilliant rose and dwarf variety. It comes true from seed and forms compact bushes 12 inches high, covered with beautifully fringed blossoms of a brilliant rose-pink, measuring 3 inches across. It is admirably suited both for growing in pots and for borders. Pkt.....35c

SCABIOSA

822 **Coral Rose**—Among all the dwarf double Scabiosas in cultivation there is none so neat and compact as this most floriferous new variety. Its color is deeper than that of the Tall Coral Gem, having a little more rose with just a tinge of salmon. The plant does not exceed 8 inches in height and comes very true from seed. Pkt.....35c



Scabiosa (Scabious) Coral Rose

VERBENA

879 **Lavender Glory**—A true lavender with a medium-sized creamy white eye which accentuates the lovely lavender tones. The color runs quite even and the individual florets will cover a fifty-cent piece. It is also distinctly and sweetly fragrant. Pkt.....25c



Zinnia Scabiosa-Flowered

ZINNIA

908 **Scabiosa Flowered Mixed**—An entirely distinct and attractive strain of Zinnia of exquisite form, reminding one of Double Crested Cosmos. The flowers are of medium size and each bears a collar of petals surmounted by a full double crest of the same tone of color. The plants are very free flowering and range in color from pale rose to crimson and scarlet with orange, golden and purple shades. Being about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in height, this strain makes a remarkably pleasing effect when used for bedding purposes. Pkt.....25c

ZINNIA

Early Wonder—A new dwarf race. Blooms very early and grows 12 to 15 inches tall. Medium sized flowers similar to the Pumila type but borne on long stems, starting from the ground, with no laterals and few leaves. Very fine for cutting.

952 **Fiery Salmon**—Cerise pink. Pkt.....15c



Rock Garden

ROCK PLANT SEEDS

In the whole history of gardening there has never been so much interest taken in the cultivation of rock plants as there is today. Not very many years ago it was quite exceptional to find a rock garden worthy of the name in any but the largest of our private gardens. Today, however, a garden no matter how small, is not considered complete unless it contains a portion devoted to the cultivation of Alpines. Many Rock and Wall Plants may be easily raised from seed. Of those shown below, all are hardy and will succeed in our trying American climate.

403 <i>Adonis Vernalis</i> (Spring Adonis)—Single, yellow, buttercup-like flowers during March and April. Height, 8 to 12 inches. Pkt.	10c
413 <i>Alyssum, Saxatile Compactum</i> (Basket of Gold)—Small, bright yellow flowers in April and May. Height, 12 inches. Pkt.	10c
453 <i>Arabis Alpina</i> (Rock Cress)—The foliage forms a dense carpet which is completely covered with small white flowers in May. Height, 6 inches. Pkt.	10c
457 <i>Arenaria Grandiflora</i> (Sandwort)—Covers itself with pure snow-white, star-like flowers. May. Pkt.	15c
458 <i>Armeria Bees' Ruby</i> (Sea Pink)—Brilliant pink with long stems. Pkt.	15c
485 <i>Aubrieta Eyri</i> (False Wall Cress)—Large-flowered, dark violet-purple. Pkt.	15c
511 <i>Campanula Carpatica, Blue</i> (Blue Carpathian Harebell)—Free-flowering, hardy plants continuing in bloom the whole season. Height, 6 inches. Pkt.	10c
512 <i>Campanula Carpatica, Alba</i> (White Carpathian Harebell)—Small, white, bell-shaped flowers throughout the summer. Height, 6 inches. Pkt.	10c
517 <i>Campanula Rotundifolia</i> (Blue Bells of Scotland)—Forms a lovely plant with drooping bluebell flowers on wiry stems. Grows 6 to 12 inches high. Pkt.	25c
536 <i>Cerastium Tomentosum</i> (Snow-in-Summer)—Grey-foliaged trailing plants covered with delicate white flowers in May and June. Likes dry sunny spot. Height, 6 inches. Pkt.	10c
537 <i>Cheiranthus Allioni</i> (Siberian Wallflower)—Grows about 12 inches high with heads of brilliant orange flowers. Pkt.	10c
592 <i>Dianthus Caesius</i> (Cheddar Pink)—Narrow, grey leaves with rose-pink, fringed, spice-scented blossoms. Pkt.	10c
594 <i>Dianthus Deltoides</i> (Maiden Pink)—Deep pink, crimson-centered flowers, borne in abundance. Foliage forms a dense carpet. Pkt.	10c

For complete descriptions and cultural directions of all varieties offered above, together with list of Rock Plant Seeds not offered on this page, see varieties marked with a (■) on pages 35 to 58, inclusive.

The entire above collection of seeds for the Rock Garden, 25 varieties. \$3.15 value for \$2.20.

For other collection of Rock Plant Seed, see page 58.

Individual Selection at Packet Price.

599 <i>Dianthus Speciosus</i> —Lavender-pink producing fragrant flowers with fringed petals. Pkt.	10c
637 <i>Gypsophila Repens</i> (Dwarf Baby's Breath)—Pinkish-white flowers. Pkt.	10c
639 <i>Helianthemum Mutabile</i> (Rock or Sun Rose)—Forms a low mat of glossy foliage which is hidden by a mass of rose, pink, white and yellow flowers. Pkt.	10c
644 <i>Heuchera Choice Hybrids</i> (Coral Bells)—Embraces every shade from white to bright coral red. Pkt.	15c
655 <i>Iberis Sempervirens</i> (Perennial Candytuft)—Cushion of Evergreen foliage with profuse white bloom from April to June. Prefers a sunny location. Height, 8 inches. Pkt.	15c
676 <i>Linum Flavum</i> —Gay yellow flowers, foliage dark green. Pkt.	15c
759 <i>Platycodon Mariesi</i> —Deep violet blue bell-shaped flowers. Height, 12 inches. Pkt.	15c
872 <i>Potentilla Miss Willmott</i> —Flower salmon pink, plant trailing. Pkt.	10c
792 <i>Primula Vulgaris</i> (English Primrose)—Canary yellow, fragrant. Pkt.	15c
795 <i>Primula Veris</i> (Cowslips)—Mixed shades of yellow, very fragrant. Pkt.	15c
811 <i>Saponaria Ocymoides Splendens</i> —Elegant trailing perennial, with pretty, rich rose-colored flowers. Pkt.	10c
893 <i>Veronica Teucrium</i> —Prostrate foliage, brilliant blue flowers. Pkt.	15c

Rock Gardens, by F. F. Rockwell, shows just how you can build a rock garden yourself, on a small or large scale and at little expense. Describes the types of rock gardens, tells what soils, climates, and locations are best, how to construct and what to plant for the effect you want. 31 illustrations, 86 pages. \$1.00

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

With Valuable Cultural Hints

FOR NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES SEE PAGES 32 AND 33

Our entire list of highest flower seeds is produced for us by specialists in many parts of the world. They are put up by us in packets and sealed with our Trade-Mark, as illustrated. 

RAISING PLANTS FROM SEED

Seeds of Annuals, unless otherwise noted, should be started indoors in a light, sifted soil with sand and humus or clean leaf-mold added. Water the soil thoroughly, allow to drain and then sow seed thinly in rows. Cover with paper or glass to conserve moisture. Plant out when all danger of frost has passed. Some Annuals may also be sown where they are to flower, the young plants later being thinned out.

Hardy Perennial seeds may be sown from May to September. Sow in rows in light, sifted soil, same as for Annuals.

Perennials when sown in pots or cold frames should be transplanted in rows in the open ground, allowing ample space for development.

When failure occurs we invariably find that the seed has been planted too deep or the soil has been permitted to become excessively dry or the reverse, while germination is taking place.

All flower seeds are sent postpaid.

NOTE—We send out no untested seeds.

All varieties marked with a (■) throughout the list of Flower Seeds are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil, or Yarrow)

401 **Ptarmica, The Pearl**—A free blooming hardy perennial, bearing a profusion of small, double, white flowers on plants 2 feet tall, during July and August. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season, if sown early. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 55c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 95c. Pkt.....15c

ACONITUM (Monkshood)

Bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, valuable for cutting; very effective in flower borders and shrubberies, thriving anywhere. Hardy perennial.

402 **Napellus**—2½ ft. July-August. Fine, rich blue flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt.....10c

ADONIS

■■403 **Vernalis (Spring Adonis)**—A very useful hardy perennial for the rock garden or border. Should be planted in a warm corner among Arabis, Aubrietas, Crocuses and Hepaticas. Grows 8 to 12 inches tall, bearing single, yellow, buttercup-like flowers during late March and April. Will grow in sun or half shade. Seed germinates slowly. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt.....10c

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

A beautiful hardy annual which bears in dense clusters attractive feathery flowers which are very useful for bouquets or decoration. It grows in bush form and is desirable for outdoor bedding and borders, bearing profusely and covered with blooms nearly all summer.

404 **Little Blue Star**—Compact with small, beautiful, mauve-colored flowers, suitable for edging or rockwork. Pkt.....15c

405 **Blue Perfection**—A splendid dwarf bedding variety, the darkest of all blue ageratum. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt.....10c

406 **Imperial Dwarf Blue**—Height, 10 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

AGROSTEMMA (Mullein Pink)

407 **Coronaria**—Silvery foliage and bright crimson flowers; free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; 2½ to 3 feet; June to August. Pkt...10c

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI—Boston Ivy—See page 58.



ALYSSUM

A hardy annual, which is useful for borders, edgings or massing in small beds. It blooms very early and is almost covered with clusters of trusses of small white flowers which are sweet scented having a peculiar, delicate fragrance.

■■408 **Minimum**—Miniature sort. The dwarfest of all; tiny, compact little plants only 2 inches high, smothered with small, pure white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

■■409 **Carpet of Snow**—Of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers. Height, 4 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

410 **Sweet**—Height, about 8 to 10 inches but spreading. Oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

411 **Tom Thumb**—A splendid sort for edges, borders, or rock work. Height, about 6 inches. A compact mass of bloom 12 to 15 inches across. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 20c. Pkt.....10c

412 **Lilac Queen**—Is a dwarf, compact habit and the deep lavender-like flowers are borne in profusion. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

PERENNIAL ALYSSUM

■■413 **Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold)**—Showy, bright yellow flowers, hardy perennials; excellent for rock work; 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

■■414 **Saxatile Compactum Silver Queen**—Broad masses of pale lemon flowers in early spring. Useful in the border as well as in the dry wall or rock garden. 3 Pkts., 50c. Pkt...20c

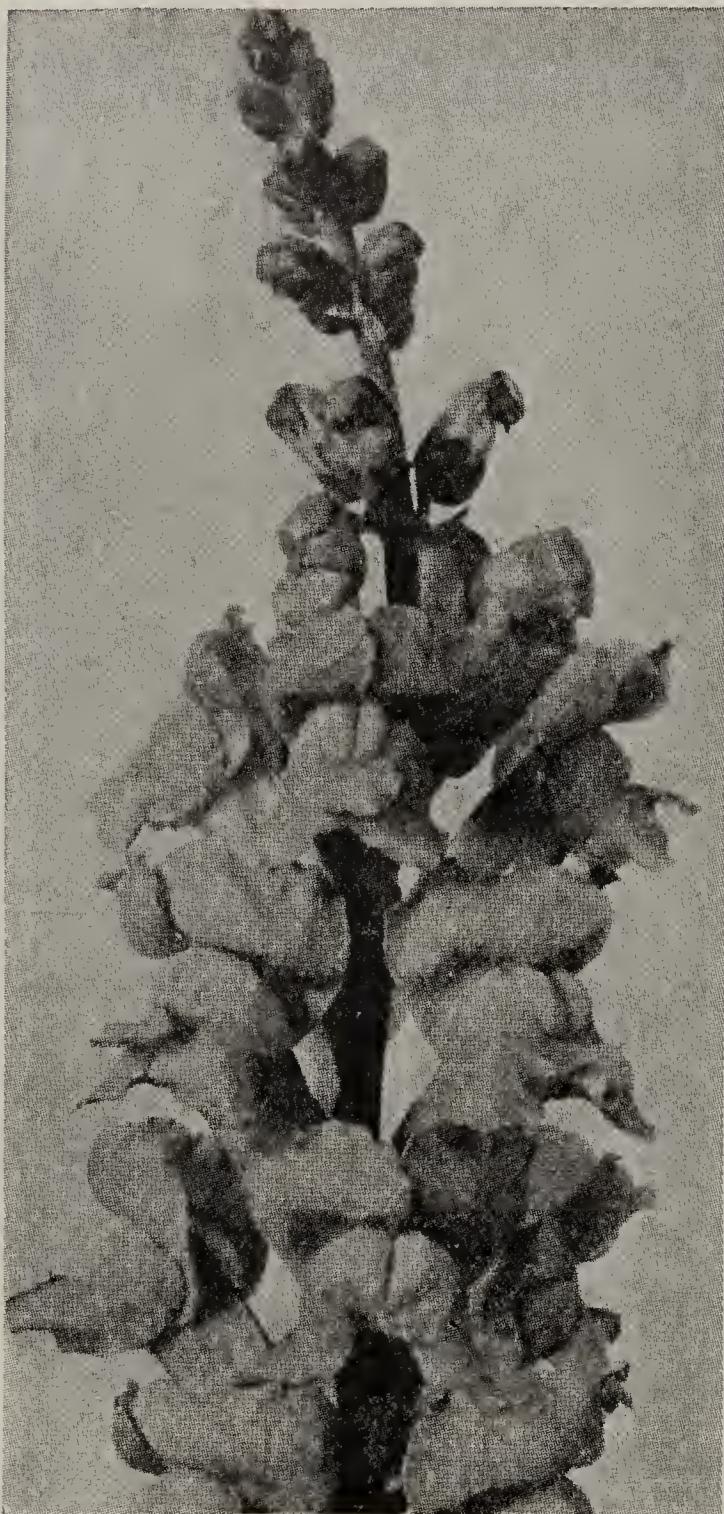
ANCHUSA

415 **Annual Blue Bird**—A dwarf, compact type, 18 inches high, with indigo blue blossoms. Blooms freely during late spring and summer. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

416 **Italica Lissadell**—A hardy perennial with Forget-me-not-like flowers of rich gentian blue. It blooms in great abundance during the entire season and attains a height of from 3 to 5 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt.....15c

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite)

417 **Kelwayi**—A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like, golden-yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c



Antirrhinum Majestic Rose Marie

FIVE MAJESTIC SNAPDRAGONS

432 This collection contains one packet each: Delight, Orange King, Red Chief, Sunset and Twilight (Value 75c) for...50c

DWARF SNAPDRAGONS

■■440 Dwarf Rock Hybrids—Charming small compact plants with flowers in many different colors. Suitable for rock-garden planting. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt....15c
 ■■441 Dwarf, Mixed—This dwarf type of Snapdragon grows about 8 inches tall. The fine stocky plants are covered with heavy spikes representing many showy colors. Excellent for small beds and for edgings. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.....10c



Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) Dwarf Rock Hybrids

For choice Vegetable Seeds, see pages 4 to 31.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

A very effective plant, easily grown, producing enormous spikes of many shades of color. Excellent for bedding and forcing under glass. Seed sown outdoors in early May will bloom from August to November. For early flowers, sow seed indoors in March and transplant the seedlings out-of-doors as soon as the weather will permit.

THE NEW MAJESTIC SNAPDRAGONS

These giant-flowering, semi-tall Snapdragons bring us flowers as large as those represented in the tall giant varieties offered below. The plants, however, are not as tall and are therefore better suited for borders and beds. They form well-rounded, symmetrical bushes, growing about 2 feet tall.

421 Majestic Avalanche—For description, see Novelty Page 32. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt.....20c
 422 Majestic Delight—A delicate salmon-pink, shading to apricot with a golden-yellow center. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....15c
 423 Majestic Eldorado—This novelty is of a deep golden yellow, quite the richest tint yet produced in Snapdragons. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....15c
 424 Majestic Golden Dawn—A distinct color—golden buff overlaid with salmon. The general effect is a light orange. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt....15c
 425 Majestic Orange King—The flowers are a lovely blend of rich terra-cotta shades merging into a pure deep orange at the base, with a contrasting yellow lip. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....15c
 426 Majestic Red Chief—A rich deep scarlet. Very bright. The individual blooms are extremely large. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....15c
 427 Majestic Rose Beauty—For description, see Novelty Page 32. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt.....20c
 428 Majestic Rose Marie—A novel shade in this section, being a light salmon rose with a golden center. A little dwarfer and more even in its habits than the others of this class. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....15c
 429 Majestic Sunset—A bright terra-cotta shading gradually into a rosy salmon. Viewed from the distance the general color effect is a rich salmon-red. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....15c
 430 Majestic Twilight—A delicate apricot with an old gold center and salmon shadings. The general color effect is a rosy salmon. It exhibits the wonderful characteristics of the Majestic type; namely, giant blooms, compact habit and sturdy growth. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....15c
 431 Majestic, Mixed—A splendid mixture of the above named varieties. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....15c

TALL GIANT VARIETIES

Bearing large spikes of enormous flowers in many brilliant colors. Our strain is extra choice.

433 Apple Blossom—A delicate apple-blossom pink with a touch of light yellow on the lip. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.....10c
 434 Canary Bird—Canary yellow. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.....10c
 435 Indian Summer—Velvety copper-scarlet. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....10c
 436 Old Gold—Deep golden-yellow. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....10c
 437 Snow Flake—White with light yellow lip. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.....10c
 438 The Rose—Rose-pink. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.....10c
 439 Finest Mixed—All colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

ANEMONE (Windflower)

418 St. Brigid—A very pleasing perennial, producing large, Irish poppy flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt.....10c
 ■■419 Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower)—Grows from 9 to 12 inches high and produces violet or purple flowers during April and May. An interesting plant for the rockery or well-drained border. Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart. Pkt.....25c
 ■■420 Sylvestris—Large white blossoms on nodding stems of about 12 inches. Blooming freely in May and June. Lovely cut flower. Fine for cool, moist corner of rock garden or border. Pkt.....15c

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

■■453 Alpina—A hardy perennial and one of the earliest and prettiest spring flowers. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequalled for rockeries or edging; withstands the drought and is always neat; 6 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 70c. Pkt.....10c
 ■■454 Grandiflora Superba—Similar in every way to the above, but having improved habits with larger flowers. Pkt.....15c
 ■■455 Rosea—Similar in habit to the above. The flowers are a delicate pale pink. A rare rock plant. Pkt.....25c

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

This graceful Hardy Perennial is an ideal plant for partially shaded borders. As a cut flower it is noted for its beauty of form and richness of color.

Culture—Columbines, especially the long-spurred hybrids, thrive in a light soil, loose and fibrous, provided by adding peat and well-decayed manure. When planted in partial shade, the flowers develop better, grow larger and last longer. Easily raised from seed.

442	Emperor	For description, see novelty page 32. Pkt.	35c
443	Crimson Star	The novelty we here offer bears flowers of a brilliant dark crimson which being borne profusely on the plant forms a most attractive subject for the border. This shade is a welcome addition to the long-spurred class. The raiser claims that it will come reasonably true to color from seed. Pkt.	35c
444	Mrs. Nicholls	A much improved strain, developed by an English specialist. The flowers being of a very bold type, color a rich shade of blue. Pkt.	25c
445	Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)	One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue; petals white. Height, 1 to 2 feet. April-July. Pkt.	15c
446	Rose Queen	Long-spurred pink flowers with white center and yellow anthers. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt.	15c
447	Snow Queen	Long-spurred pure white flowers. Pkt.	15c
448	Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids	These new long-spurred Columbines are unequalled for their range of colors and sturdiness. They have received a great deal of attention abroad and are considered in England to be one of the best mixtures offered today. Pkt.	25c
449	Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long-Spurred Hybrids	A renowned English strain, which enjoys a world's reputation for large size flowers with long spurs. The colors range from pure white through tones of pink, blue, yellow and red. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.	15c
450	Single Flowering	All colors mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.	10c
451	Double Flowering	All colors mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.	10c
■■■452	Alpina (Blue Alpine Columbine)	True dwarf species, growing 12 inches high. Blue with white. Blooms April-May. Pkt.	15c



Aquilegia "Emperor"

ASTERS

NEW WILT-RESISTANT ASTERS

Raiser's Description

For several years we have been working on a strain of Asters resistant to the Fusarium wilt disease which has caused so much trouble to both amateur and professional growers in recent years. The plants may be stricken with the wilt at any state in their growth, from the seedling to the flowering stage, and as yet no method of control has been discovered. We believe prevention through highly wilt-resistant strains is the only method of combating the disease.

460 Mary Semple—American branching type, flowers large, double and of fine form. The color is a lovely shell pink. About 2½ ft. in height and late blooming.

461 Crego Deep Rose—Mid-season blooming, about 2 ft. high. Large, improved comet type.

462 Royal Azure Blue—Full, round, double flowers. Early flowering. About 2 ft. high.

463 Heart of France—Rich dark red. 2 ft. high. Mid-season blooming. Flowers medium size.

Any of the above wilt-resistant varieties: $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.

..... 20c

NEW ASTER SUNSHINE OF CALIFORNIA

478 A greatly improved and enlarged Sunshine Aster with enormous flowers, 4 to 5 inches across and held erect on strong stems about 1½ ft. long. In mixed colors only. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt.

..... 20c

Hardy Perennial Asters, see page 38.

IF IN DOUBT
SEE OUR
FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS
PAGE 58

CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTERS

A new variety of the Crego type, with the robust habit of growth and long stems of the Beauty type. The flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Improved Crego. They measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter and stand up well when shipped as cut flowers. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems, make them very attractive.

464 White— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.

15c

465 Peach Blossom— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.

15c

466 Light Blue— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.

15c

467 Deep Rose— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.

15c

468 Dark Purple— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.

15c

469 Mixed Colors— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.

15c

470 Collection, one pkt. each, above 5 colors, 60c.

EARLY ROYAL ASTERS

An early, large-blooming type of Aster with elegant rounded double flowers carried on very long stems. The plant branches near the ground, which insures long flower-stems for cutting.

471 Azure Blue— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 55c. Pkt.

10c

472 Purple— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 55c. Pkt.

10c

473 Deep Rose— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 55c. Pkt.

10c

474 Shell Pink— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 55c. Pkt.

10c

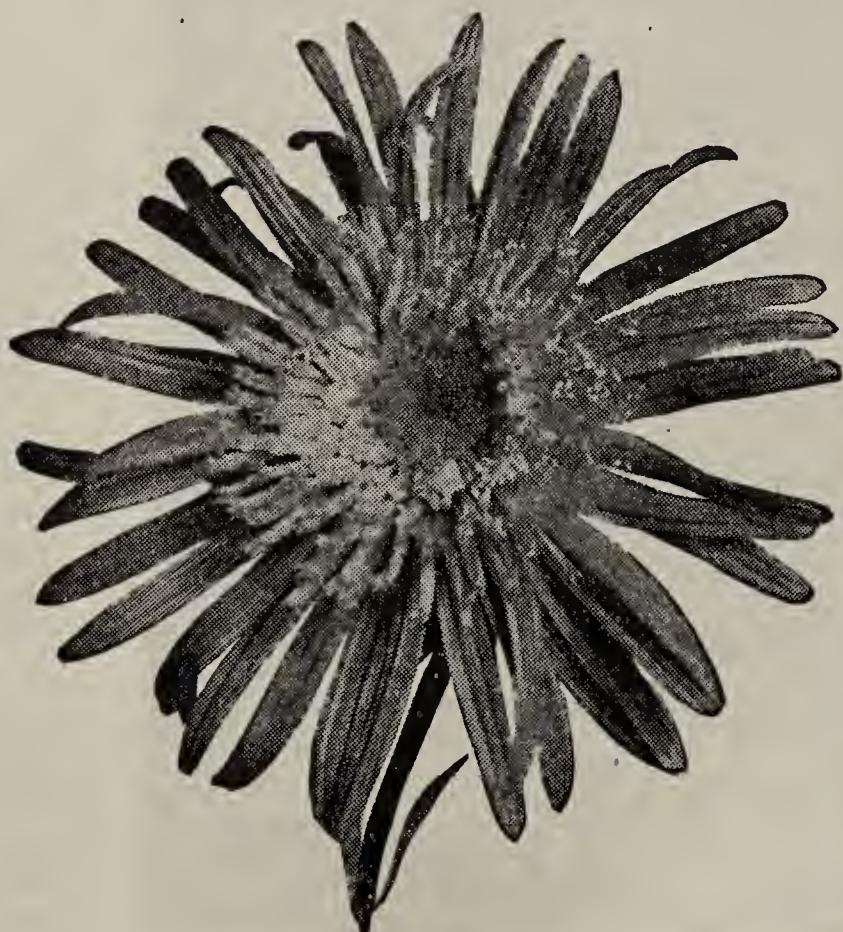
475 White— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 55c. Pkt.

10c

476 Finest Mixed— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.

10c

477 Royal Collection, one pkt. each of the above 5 varieties..... 40c



Aster—Sunshine of California

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.



Aster Farreri

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)

Hardy Perennial Sorts

General list of Asters on page 37.

■■479 **Alpinus Goliath**—Indispensable for the rockery or edge of hardy borders; 6 to 10 inches high and bears large showy bluish-purple flowers in May and June. Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt.....20c

■■480 **Alpinus, Mixed**—Similar in habit to the above. Large lavender, blue and white flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 65c. Pkt.....15c

481 **Farreri**—The color is a soft tone of violet mauve, with large golden orange disk. The flowers are from 2 to 3 inches across. Blooms in June and July. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt.....20c

482 **Large Flowering, Mixed**—Single fall flowering hardy Asters thriving in any good garden soil. If sown early they will flower the first season. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt.....15c



Aubrieta Eyri

ARCTOTIS (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

456 **Grandis**—Forms much branched bushes 2 to 3 ft. high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue; blooms early in July and continues until hard frost. It delights in a sunny situation. Half-hardy annual. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt..10c

ARENARIA (Sandwort)

A very useful and lovely plant for the rock garden, easily raised from seed. Hardy perennial.

■■457 **Grandiflora**—Covers itself with pure snow-white, star-like flowers. Pkt.....15c

ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that are invaluable for the rock garden, thriving in sunny places and succeeding in any soil. Forms evergreen tufts of bright green foliage from which flowers appear in dense heads on stiff, wiry stems, from 3 to 12 inches high. May be easily raised from seed. Hardy perennial.

■■458 **Cephalotes, Bees' Ruby**—Brilliant pink with long stems. The finest Armeria for the border and for cutting. Pkt.....15c

■■459 **Laucheana**—Bright rosy red, 3 to 6 inches. May-June. Pkt:..15c

AUBRIETIA (False Wall Cress)

Lovely dwarf-growing perennial plants that should be enjoyed in more gardens. Their use is not confined to the rock garden but when massed on dry walls or along the edge of sunny borders with white Arabis and yellow Alyssum will give rich spreads of color. Moreover, they are easily raised from seed, blooming the second year. The plants should be well clipped over after flowering so that they will make a fine growth for next year's blossoming.

■■484 **Bougainvillei**—Light violet-purple. Pkt.....15c

■■485 **Eyri**—Large-flowered, dark violet-purple. Thrives in stony places or any garden soil. Full sun. Late April-May. Pkt.....15c

■■486 **Graeca**—A compact large-flowered blue variety. Full sun. Mid-April to late May. Pkt.....10c

■■487 **Leichtlini**—Leaves grayish, usually evergreen. Color carmine-rose. Sun or half shade. Late April-May. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt.....20c

■■488 **Mrs. Lloyd Edwards**—Bright crimson-purple. Flowers very large and attractive. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt.....20c

■■489 **New Large-Flowering Hybrids**—Exceptionally fine strain, including a wide range of many unusual colors, which cannot be fixed and offered separately. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 85c. Pkt.....15c

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

An old-fashioned flower which is generally popular in all gardens. It bears flowers of various shades, white, pink, red, yellow, purple, etc., some of which are beautifully striped and spotted. Hardy annual.

490 **Double Mixed**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

Balsam Pear or Apple—See page 58.

Bachelor's Button—See Centaurea.

Black-Eyed Susan—(Thunbergia.) See page 58.

BEGONIA

The following varieties of Begonia Semperflorens and B. Gracilis take rank as bedding plants with Geraniums and Coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high, and forming dense bushes.

EVERBLOOMING BEDDING VARIETIES

The small, bright flowers are borne in great profusion from summer to autumn. Spring seedlings bloom in summer while summer seedlings make fine house plants for the winter.

491 **Semperflorens, Salmon Queen**—Very attractive new variety with large, salmon-colored blossoms and dark foliage. 5 pkts., \$1.00. Pkt...25c

492 **Gracilis Luminosa**—Fiery, dark scarlet flowers and satiny brown foliage. 5 pkts., \$1.00. Pkt.....25c

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Tuberous Begonias are gorgeous plants for dense shade. They need 2 to 3 inches of very rich soil and bountiful supply of water at all times. The flowers are marvelous in color and size and contrast wonderfully with the foliage.

For greenhouse and for summer bedding these are unequalled. Seedlings raised in heat early in spring will flower the same summer. They bloom very profusely.

493 **Blackmore and Langdon's Gold Medal Strain. Single Tuberous-rooted, Mixed**—Saved from finest exhibition varieties, all having large, well-formed flowers of many brilliant shades of color. Pkt.....35c

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)

A well-known dwarf growing plant which bears massive and very double aster-like flowers. It is very useful for borders or growing for cut flowers. Plants are about 6 inches high and bear in greatest profusion.

494 **Giant Red**— $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c

495 **Double Mixed**—Large, double flowers, various shades, pink, red, white and other colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt. 15c

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

496 **Iberidifolia, Mixed**—One of the daintiest and most charming little annual flowers imaginable and easy to grow in any soil. The flowers are borne on graceful stems well above the delicate, finely laciniated foliage. They are ideal for low beds and borders, as the plants grow to a height of only 8 to 10 inches. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

A hardy annual, which will grow and succeed in almost any garden. It produces a brilliant effect in beds and borders, being extremely free-blooming and commencing early and continuing in greatest profusion until frost.

497 **Radio Golden Beam**—For complete description, see Novelty Page 32. Pkt. 25c

498 **Campfire (Sensation)**—Extremely large flowers; carried on long, stout stems. The color is a brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and a full yellow center. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 15c

499 **Ball's Orange**—Bright orange flowers, very large with long stems uniformly double. A great favorite on the cut-flower market. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 15c

500 **Orange King**—A beautiful rich orange. Full double flowers, borne abundantly throughout the season. Oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

501 **Lemon Queen**—Beautifully imbricated, very large double flowers. Petals light yellow, delicately edged with orange. Desirable for beds, borders and background. Height, 2 feet. Oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

502 **Mixed**—All sorts, mixed. Oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

CALCEOLARIA

503 **"Albert Kent" Hybrids**—The warm welcome which was accorded to the Calceolaria Albert Kent on its introduction a few years ago has been extended to these beautiful hybrids. We offer them in a mixture which will produce ten to twelve varied colorings, possessing all the valuable characteristics of the parent variety. The plants bear immense trusses of bloom throughout the summer. Pkt. 50c

CALLIOPSIS

One of the best annuals for beds or borders, producing attractive and graceful flowers on long stems which are most effective and artistic for decoration. They commence blooming early and continue in profusion until early fall. Seeds are usually sown outdoors where they are to bloom but they can be sown inside and transplanted if desired.

504 **Dazzler**—Grows about 12 inches high, a little taller than Tom Thumb Beauty, but with a better habit and with blooms quite twice the size. These completely cover the plant and display a rich maroon red centre, with broad golden yellow border, forming a splendid sheet of color which attracts the eye from a considerable distance. We can strongly recommend this variety for summer bedding. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt. 20c

505 **The Sultan**—A splendid new sort with flowers as large as those of Dazzler, but of a rich maroon crimson. For decorative bedding it is greatly in advance of its class, the blooms being nearly twice the size and of a brighter tint of color. A trial will quickly prove its superiority for bedding purposes over all other of the deeper-colored varieties of Calliopsis. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt. 20c

506 **Tall Mixed**—A splendid mixture comprising many varieties and a great range of colors. Oz., 35c. Pkt. 10c



Brachycome

CANDYTUFT

Hardy annuals growing 12 to 15 inches high, of branching habit and producing in profusion large clusters of flowers which are splendid for cutting. They are excellent for borders or to plant in masses; also can be used for rockeries.

520 **Giant Hyacinth-Flowered or Improved Empress**—A wonderfully improved strain of the popular Empress Candytuft, forming much branched plants about 18 inches high. Makes a very effective white bed or border and is invaluable for cutting. Oz., 60c. Pkt. 10c

521 **Rose Cardinal**—Bright carmine-rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

522 **Flesh-Pink**—Light pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

523 **Crimson**—Rich deep shade. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

524 **Lavender**—Delicate shade of rosy-lavender. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

525 **Finest Mixed**—Comprising all colors and shades. Oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

Perennial Candytuft, see Iberis, page 46.

CARNATIONS

526 **Marguerite**—A very early blooming sort which sometimes blooms in four months from sowing. Flowers are large, double, deeply fringed, very fragrant. Plants semi-dwarf, good for bedding and desirable for cutting. Annual. Finest mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

527 **Hardy Border Double Mixed**—A good hardy strain for outdoor culture, flowering the second season and producing a mass of flowers in a great variety of colors. 2 feet. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c



Calliopsis Dazzler

Coreopsis (Perennial Calliopsis), see page 41.

California Poppy, see Eschscholtzia.

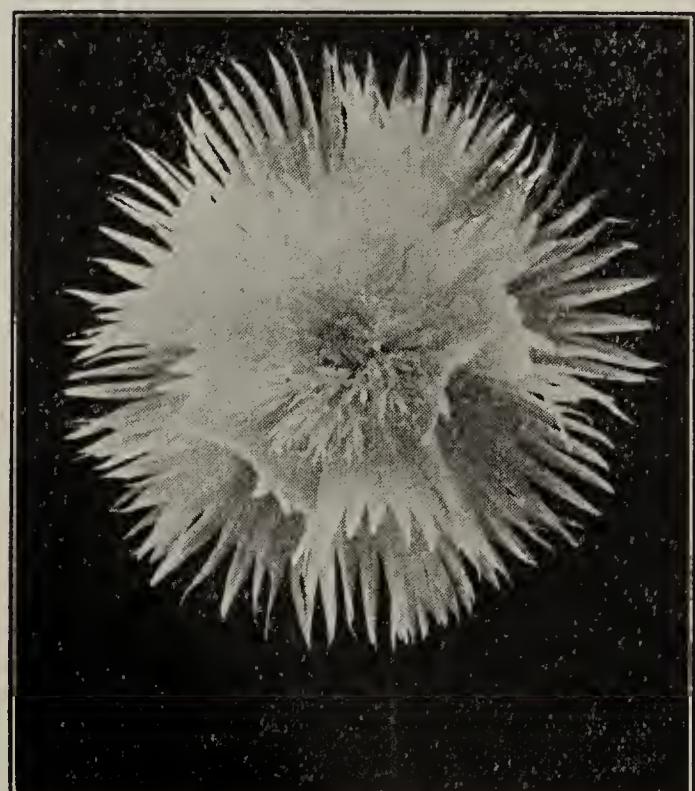
Campanula (Canterbury Bells), see page 40.

Our tested seeds are put up in packets by us and sealed with our green leaf trade-mark.



Campanula Pusilla

TRY OUR ZINNIAS
See Pages 56 and 57
THEY ARE EASY TO GROW
THEY WILL BLOOM
DURING
JULY and AUGUST
WHEN YOUR GARDEN
LACKS COLOR



Centaurea Imperialis

CAMPANULA

In this great family of plants are some of the loveliest and most enchanting of rock plants and alpines, as well as a great number of beautiful and useful plants for the open borders and for naturalizing in half-shaded wild gardens. Easily raised from seed and having the advantage of flowering late and giving blooms in the summer time when flowers in the rock garden or perennial border are scarce.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)
CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer)

Sow these hardy biennials in early summer and transplant in autumn for flowering the following year. Heights, 2½ feet.

507	Blue— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c.	Pkt.....	10c
508	Pink— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c.	Pkt.....	10c
509	White— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c.	Pkt.....	10c
510	Special Mixture— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c.	Pkt.....	10c

CAMPANULA BELLFLOWER

The following Campanulas are all hardy perennials and will succeed in ordinary rich soil.

■■511	Carpatica, Blue (Carpathian Harebell)—Free-flowering hardy perennial plants, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue. Good for edging and rock gardens. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Height, 6 inches. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 60c.	Pkt.....	10c
■■512	Carpatica Alba—The white-flowered form of the above. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 60c.	Pkt.....	10c
■■513	Garganica—A very pleasing plant when hanging over rock walls or ledges. Forms a low spreading tufted plant with numerous light blue flowers shading to white in the center. Grows 3 to 6 inches high in a sunny situation. Pkt.....		25c
514	Persicifolia (Peach Bells) Telham Beauty—Immense bell-shaped flowers of a pale china blue silvery shading. Height, 2 feet. Pkt.....		25c
515	Pyramidalis Blue (Chimney Bellflower)—Produces spikes 4 feet long covered with blue star-shaped flowers during the entire summer. Pkt.....	10c	
■■516	Pusilla—A lovely plant for the alpine and rock garden. The dainty bell-like pale blue flowers are produced in clusters rising to a height of about 3 inches. Blooms from June to August. Pkt.....		25c
■■517	Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland or Harebell)—This little English Harebell forms a lovely plant with drooping blue-bell flowers on delicate, wiry stems. Especially suited for crevices in the rock garden or on the rock wall when planted so that the pendent habit is shown. Grows 6 to 12 inches high in a sunny or lightly shaded situation. June to August. Pkt.....		25c
■■518	Rotundifolia Olympica—For complete description see Novelty Page 32. Pkt.....		35c
■■519	Sarmatica—A very graceful plant with masses of velvety drooping light blue flowers in clusters. Foliage gray, wrinkled and hairy. Easily grown from seed and thrives in a rich loam well drained. Grows 12 to 16 inches high in a sunny situation. Blooms from June to August. Pkt.....	25c	

Castor Bean—See Ricinus.

CELOSIA OR COXCOMB

528	Glasgow Prize—Dwarf growing and bearing immense deep purplish-red combs; foliage dark but not abundant.	Pkt.....	10c
529	Chinese Wool Flower—Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, branching freely, each branch terminating with a large roundish head like a ball of wool or chenille of a rich, bright scarlet color. They bloom early and continue until frost, retaining their rich color.	$\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 30c.	Pkt..... 10c

CENTAUREAS

Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflower, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are favorites in all sections of the country, are perfectly hardy, will grow and do well almost everywhere and are much in demand as cut flowers.

DOUBLE CORNFLOWERS (*Centaurea Cyanus*)

These are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet and sometimes as Ragged Robin, but which name belongs to one of the Lychnis and frequently results in confusion. It is always best to order by the botanical names. They are well known to every flower lover and always included in old-fashioned gardens. We have discarded the old single-flowering type, the improved double-flowering sorts offered below being much better in every way.

530	Double Blue—Oz., 50c.	Pkt.....	10c
531	Double Pink—Oz., 50c.	Pkt.....	10c
532	Double Mixed—Oz., 40c.	Pkt.....	10c

VARIOUS CENTAUREAS

533	Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan)—A wonderful annual for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed and delightfully fragrant. 2 to 3 feet. May until frost. Mixed colors.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 20c.	Pkt..... 10c
534	Montana (Perennial Cornflower)—Hardy perennial variety, grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c.	Pkt..... 10c

CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer)

These blanketing hardy perennial plants are suitable for growing over stones and rough banks, also used on rough places in the rock garden or for edging of borders.

■■535	Biebersteini—Dwarf creeping alpine plant. Does well in soil that is not too wet and in a sunny or half-shaded position. Protect against moisture in Winter. Flowers white, foliage grey; forming a dense mat. 3 to 6 inches. June-July.	$\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c.	Pkt..... 10c
■■536	Tomentosum—Narrow, silvery foliage with white flowers, suitable for planting in dry sunny places. 3 to 6 inches. June.	$\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 55c.	Pkt..... 10c

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.

CHEIRANTHUS

Very pretty dwarf hardy biennial plants, usually handled as annuals, flowering freely throughout the summer from seed sown in spring; for early spring flowering, sow in late summer. Splendid for rockery.

■■537 **Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)**—About 12 inches high with heads of brilliant orange flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c
■■538 **Linifolium (Alpine Wallflower)**—Forms a small compact plant about 12 inches tall with narrow leaves and innumerable spikes of small pure lavender blossoms throughout the entire summer. Thrives in a sunny situation in thin, gritty soil, requiring winter protection. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy)

539 **The Prince**—A Shasta Daisy producing very large pure white flowers, 5 inches in diameter, borne on long stiff stalks, 18 inches and more in length, of which the vigorous plant throws up a large number. Blooming takes place in about mid-season and it is no doubt the best variety for cutting yet produced. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt. 15c

540 **Alaska**—A splendid hardy perennial variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals, and borne on long strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 10c

ANNUAL VARIETIES

541 **Bridal Robe (Double)**—The plants grow about 12 inches high, and are covered the entire summer with their beautiful snow-white double flowers. Pkt. 10c

CLARKIA

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years, and the mixture offered below is now seen as cut flowers in most of the large cities of Europe. They do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut.

542 **Elegans Double Mixed**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

COLEUS (Flame Nettle)

A fine colored, tender perennial foliage plant for house or garden. Sow indoors in March.

543 **Finest Mixed Colors**. 3 Pkts., 50c. Pkt. 20c
Columbine—See Aquilegia.

COREOPSIS

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

544 **Mayfield Giant**—This very fine perennial of Australian origin is a considerable advance over any strain yet introduced of this highly ornamental and very useful flower. It produces a taller and more vigorous plant, with longer and firmer stems and larger individual blooms, of which the ray petals are broader and form a more perfect corolla. The color is the same familiar yellow, if anything, a shade more intense. Both for the border and for cutting, we can strongly recommend this excellent new strain $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 15c

545 **Lanceolata Grandiflora**—A hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed and producing on very long stems a constant succession of rich, bright yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. Highly desirable and ornamental for borders or beds and exceedingly valuable for cutting and decorating purposes. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.; oz., 60c. Pkt. 10c

546 **Lanceolata Grandiflora F1. Pl.**—(Double Flowering Coreopsis.) This new double and semi-double form is just as easy to grow as the single and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c

Canna Roots—See Summer Flowering Bulbs.

Cardinal Climber—See page 58.

Canary Bird Flower—See page 58.

CYCLAMEN

559 **Persicum Giganteum Mixed**—One of the finest strains of large flowered English Cyclamen which comprises the best shades and colors varying through the various shades of white, pink, crimson and dark red. Greenhouse perennial. Pkt. 35c

COSMOS

Giant Flowered Cosmos—These produce enormous sized flowers, rich and varied colors, and is one of the best strains for show Cosmos. Hardy annual.

547 **Giant White**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c
548 **Giant Crimson**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c
549 **Pink Lady Lenox**—A beautiful shade of shell pink, early blooming and very large flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c
550 **Giant Mixed**—Comprises all shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c

Cosmos. Early Flowered—These attain a height of about 4 ft. and bloom very profusely. They are 4 to 6 weeks earlier than the Giant sorts or old-fashioned varieties. Flowers are not so large but as they bloom earlier are particularly adapted for late sowing or in northern latitudes where the season is short.

551 **Early Flowered White**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c
552 **Early Flowered Crimson**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c
553 **Early Flowered Pink**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c
554 **Early Flowered Mixed**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 20c. Pkt. 10c

DOUBLE COSMOS

These are of recent introduction, and are becoming more popular each season. Excellent for cutting.

555 **Pink Beauty**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 10c
556 **Crimson King**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 10c
557 **White Queen**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 10c
558 **Superb Mixed**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c

CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-me-not)

560 **Amabile**—An annual recently introduced from China; of the easiest culture, forming strong plants 18 to 24 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget-me-not-like flowers, delicately sweet scented. A splendid addition to the comparatively short list of real blue flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c

561 **Amabile Pink**—New. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 20c
562 **Amabile White**— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c

Cypress Vine—See page 58.

Collection of Flower Seeds—See page 58.

DAHLIA

563 **Cactus, Flowered**—Collected from named varieties. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt. 20c
564 **Decorative Flowered**—Collected from named varieties. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt. 20c

For Dahlia Roots—(See Summer Flowering Bulbs).



Chrysanthemum—"The Prince"

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur)

The Delphinium, or Hardy Larkspur, is one of the most valuable of all herbaceous plants. It provides many of the light and dark shades of blue colors greatly in demand, but very scarce. Many delightful shades of lavender and mauve are also present in the newest strains, all of which will be found in the choice varieties offered below.

Cultural Directions—Delphiniums thrive in rich, deeply cultivated soil; however, any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and fertilized, will give excellent results.

If the flowering spikes are cut after blooming to within 8 to 10 inches from the soil, fertilized and watered, fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossoms. Coal ashes strewn over the crown will protect the plants from slugs through the winter and spring, also forming a natural drainage of excess moisture from the crowns.

Start seed in flats in February or March, transplant seedlings when about 1 inch high, to 4 inches apart. In May, set the plants out in the border, about 3 feet apart, where they will bloom in late summer. However, the seed can be sown at any time. The above is but one plan. Another successful method is to sow seed during July, August and September in a cold frame. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant to 4 inches apart. When the ground has frozen hard, fill the frame with straw, cover with tar paper sash, and forget them until spring. In March, take off the tar paper sash and when the ground has thawed, remove the straw. Your plants are then ready to be moved to their permanent position.

NAMED VARIETIES ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

A slight variation in colors must be expected in the flowers produced from seed, but a large per cent of the seedlings will come true. The others, too, will be of good type, and more than likely some new color combinations will be found among them.

565 D. B. Crane—Deep lavender, semi-double. Shades of blue, small white eye. Extra large flowers, massive spikes. 5½ ft. Medium. Pkt.....50c

566 Iceberg—This is the first white Perennial Delphinium to be introduced, which comes true from seed. Grows 48 inches high. The long spikes are thickly covered with pure white blooms. This variety is particularly beautiful and forms an attractive contrast to the dark and pale blue varieties. Pkt.....50c

567 Lady Guinevere—Charming mauve, white eye, semi-double; large pips well placed on a fine spike; excellent in growth and habit. Height, 5½ ft. Early. Pkt...50c

568 Lady Gwendolyn—Semi-double, deep sky blue, white eye. Vigorous and mildew-proof. Height, 5½ ft. Medium. Pkt.....50c

569 Lady Irene—Sky blue, semi-double, small black center. Height, 6 ft. Medium. Pkt.....50c

570 Lady Margaret—Lavender with large semi-double flowers of fine substance, eye striped black. Very massive. Height, 5 ft. Late. Pkt.....50c

571 Lady Rose—Semi-double, deep blue sepals almost covered by the bright rose colored petals, eye inconspicuous. Long well-proportioned spike. Height, 5½ ft. Medium. Pkt.....50c

572 Millicent Blackmore—Spike of perfect form, pips very large, blue and mauve, black center. Height, 5 ft., 6 in. Late. Pkt.....50c

573 Mrs. Townley Parker—Sky blue single, white eye. Height, 4½ ft. Early. Pkt.....50c

574 Mrs. A. J. Watson—Flowers deep mauve, black center, vigorous. Height, 7 ft. Early. Pkt.....50c

575 Sir Douglas Haig—Deep purple and blue pips 3 inches across. Spike immense, both in width and length. Height, 5½ ft. Late. Pkt.....50c

576 The Shah—Deep rosy lavender, dark eye. Large semi-double, spike long, finely proportioned. Height, 5 ft. Medium. Pkt.....50c

LOOSE SPRAY TYPES

Excellent for cutting

577 Belladonna—This is the freest and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur.

The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty. ½-oz., 65c. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt.....15c

578 Bellamoum—This is a rich, deep blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, having the same free-blooming and other good qualities. ½-oz., \$1.00. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt....20c

579 Cambridge Blue—It is a rich clear blue, growing about 2 to 3 ft. high. Excellent for cutting. ½-oz., 60c. Pkt....15c

580 Chinese White—This variety grows 12 inches tall, bearing elegant graceful spikes set with large white blooms. Flowers freely from June until September. It is fine for beds, borders and cutting. ¼-oz., 40c. Pkt.....10c

MIXTURES

581 Blackmore & Langdon's Strain—We take great pride in offering this unusually fine mixture which contains nearly all of the newest varieties developed by these famous English Delphinium specialists. Many of their varieties have earned gold medal awards in England. The seed we offer is saved from their best varieties, including their novelties and imported direct from them by us. ¼-oz., 90c; ½-oz., \$1.60. Pkt.....35c

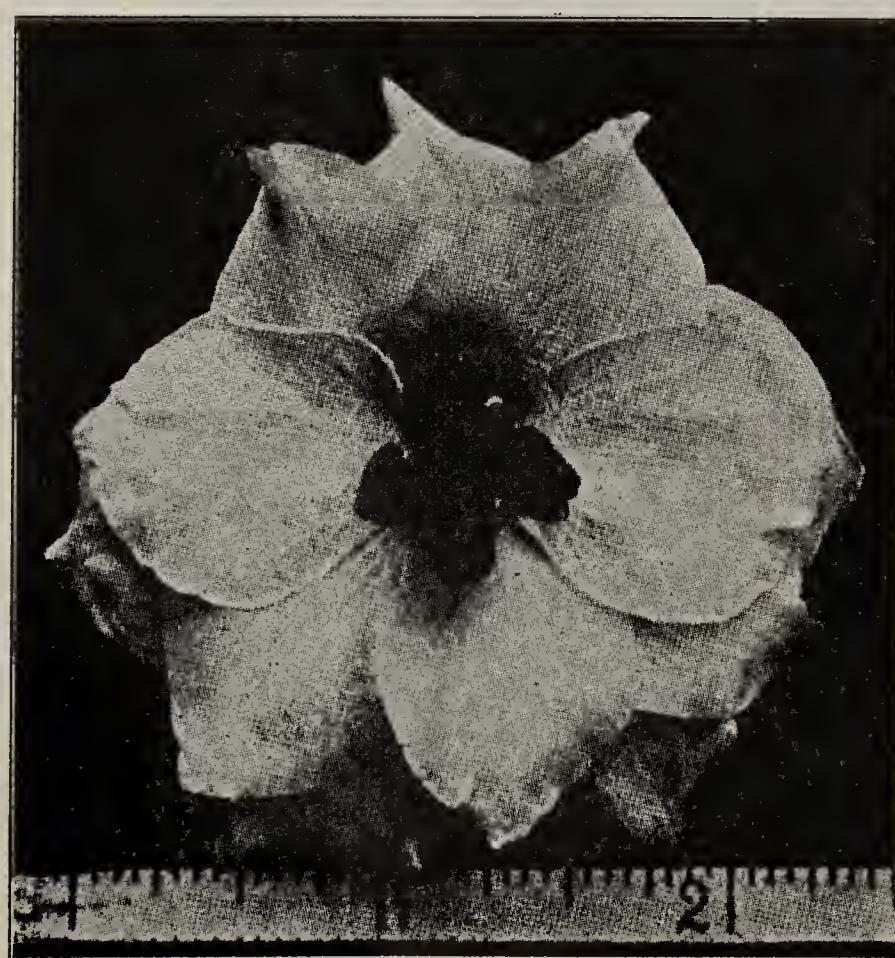
582 Wrexham Hybrids, Hollyhock Strain—A fine mixture of all shades, including shades of blue, lavender and mauve. Large flowers well placed on long pyramidal spikes. Their sturdy appearance reminds one of the Hollyhock—hence the name. ¼-oz., \$1.00; ½-oz., \$1.85. Pkt.....40c

583 Large Flowered English Hybrids—A choice mixture of all shades, ranging in color from pale lavender to indigo blue. ½-oz., 40c; ¼-oz., 75c. Pkt.....10c

All Delphiniums offered on this page have been imported from English and European growers. We feel certain that garden lovers will welcome this opportunity to obtain the best in Delphiniums.

Individual Delphinium bloom, actual size, Hollyhock Strain

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.



DIANTHUS (Pinks)

Every garden should include some of the pinks because they are so easily grown and make such a wonderful display with their bright colored flowers. The plants are covered with sweet-scented flowers all during the summer. Grows about 1 foot high.

ANNUAL PINKS

585 **Sweet Wivelsfield**—This remarkable hybrid is quite distinct in method of flowering and height of growth from the Annual Sweet William. It has a great variety of color and a very long season of bloom. It is an annual and requires the same culture as Asters, Stocks and Snapdragons. Sown in a hotbed in February and March, and then into the open ground early in May, it will bloom from June until frost. If sown outdoors in April, it will bloom in August. Pkt.....15c

586 **Hedewiggi (Single Japan Pink)**—A splendid mixture of single flowers of brilliant shades, brilliantly marked. Plants dwarf and very free flowering. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

587 **Hedewiggi, Fl. Pl. (Double Japan Pink)**—Very double with deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....10c

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS

■■588 **Allwoodi, Mixed**—A splendid strain, being half carnation and half pink. 75 per cent come double. Pkt.....35c

Barbatus—See Sweet William, page 54.

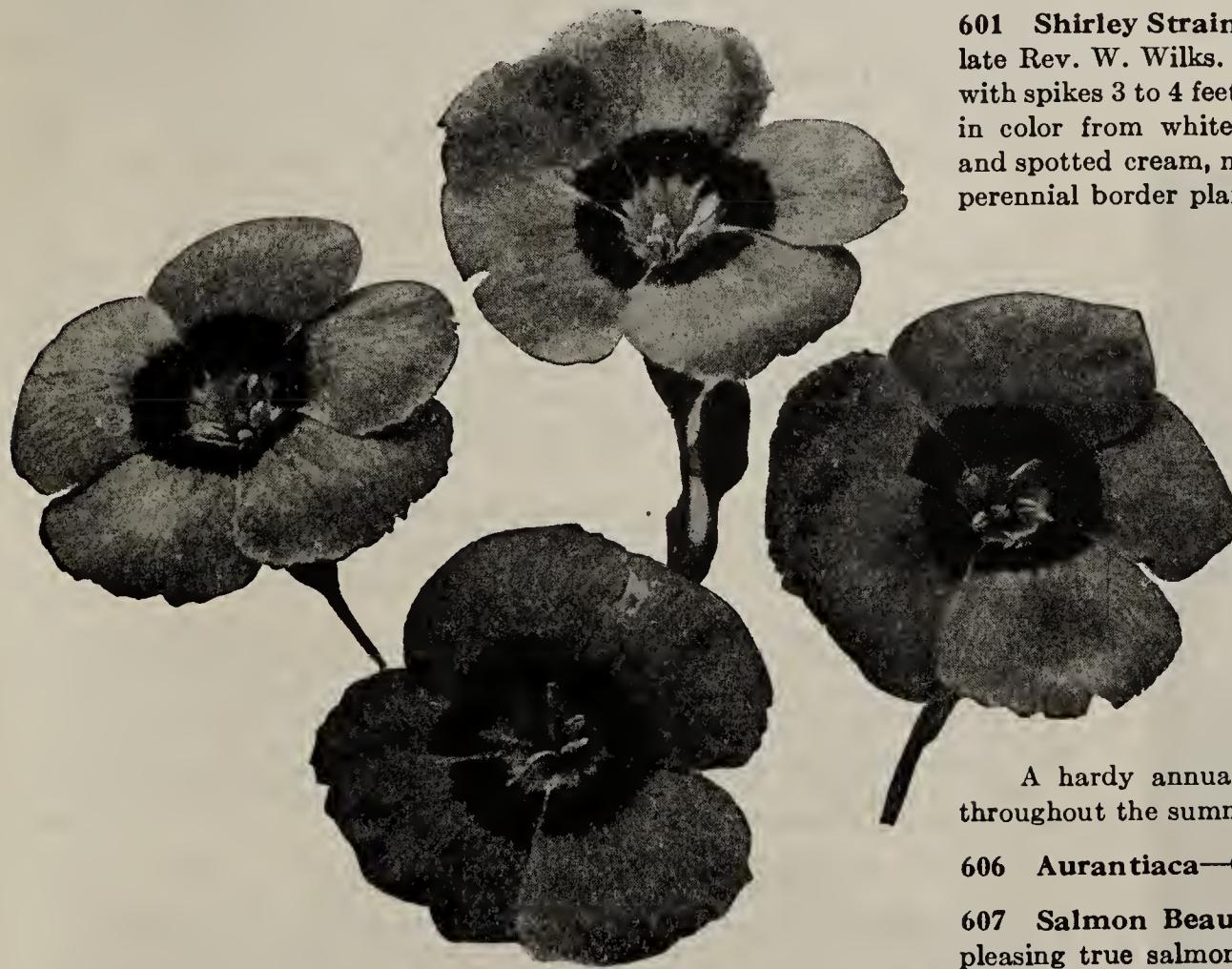
589 **Highland Queen**—The most brilliant perennial Dianthus in cultivation, bearing in profusion flowers of a lustrous scarlet vermillion color, which captivates the beholder at first sight. It is extremely hardy, of vigorous growth, and ideal for bedding, borders and the rock garden, continuing in bloom, as it does, from the end of May until frost. Pkt.....35c

■■590 **Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye Pink)**—A semi-double hardy variety, clove-scented. Flowers blush-white shaded with deep crimson and maroon. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

This valuable flower deserves large cultivation for florist use. Flowers in clusters, borne on long, stout stems. General appearance not unlike lace and is often referred to as "Lace Plant". Plants about 18 inches high. Annual.

600 **Coeruleus**—Light Blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.....10c



Dianthus Highland Queen

We are gradually extending our list of Rock and Alpine Seeds

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.

DIANTHUS SPECIES

These well-known mountain plants are for the sunny border or sunny, exposed places in the rock garden or rock wall. They flower generally after the spring flowers are over and some are very fragrant. While having all the outward characteristics of high alpine plants, the varieties we list are as friendly and easily grown as *Arabis* or *Alyssum*. Hardy perennials.

Culture—Easily raised from seed, germinating quickly. Plant in ordinary good soil, which contains some lime and which should be well drained.

■■591 **Arenarius (Sand Loving Pink)**—Forms a low mat of narrow foliage, spreading rapidly. Flowers white with carmine ring, on 5-inch stems, deeply fringed and fragrant. June and July. Pkt.....15c

■■592 **Caesius (Cheddar Pink)**—Pleasing to the eye at all seasons with its tufts of grey, narrow leaves and rose-pink, fringed, spice-scented blossoms. Good for a south wall, or any dry, hot place on the rock garden. Will vary from 5 to 10 inches high. Late May to early July. Pkt.....10c

■■593 **Cruentus**—Small deep red flowers in clusters on gray-green stalks, with long narrow pointed leaves. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. June and July. Pkt.....15c

■■594 **Deltoides (Maiden Pink)**—A trim sturdy dwarf plant. Deep pink, crimson-centered flowers borne in abundance. Foliage forms a dense carpet. Easily grown on the rockery. Requires sunny position. 6 to 9 inches high. May-June. Pkt. 10c

■■595 **Deltoides Alba**—A charming white form of the above variety. Pkt.....15c

■■596 **Deltoides, Major Stern's Variety**—Flowers bright crimson, with dark foliage, free-flowering. Pkt.....15c

■■597 **Graniticus**—Dwarf bright crimson. Of the same type as *Dianthus Deltoides*. Pkt.....10c

■■598 **Knappi**—A unique species, producing on slender stems clusters of small yellow blossoms. Place it high in the rock garden, as it loves a dry, sunny place. Pkt.....25c

■■599 **Speciosus**—A free-flowering, lavender-pink variety; producing solitary fragrant flowers with fringed petals. Foliage small and bright green. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. July and August. Pkt.....10c

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

601 **Shirley Strain**—A strain of giant Foxglove raised by the late Rev. W. Wilks. The plants attain a height of 5 to 7 feet, with spikes 3 to 4 feet long carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose and handsomely blotched and spotted cream, maroon and chocolate. A very fine, hardy perennial border plant. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....15c

Gloxiniaeflora—This is a fine strain of the ordinary Foxglove *D. purpurea*, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

602 **White**— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

603 **Purple**— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

604 **Rose**— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

605 **Mixed**— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

DIMORPHOTHECA (South African Daisy)

A hardy annual that flowers early and keeps on blooming throughout the summer.

606 **Aurantiaca**—Golden-orange, with dark center. Pkt....10c

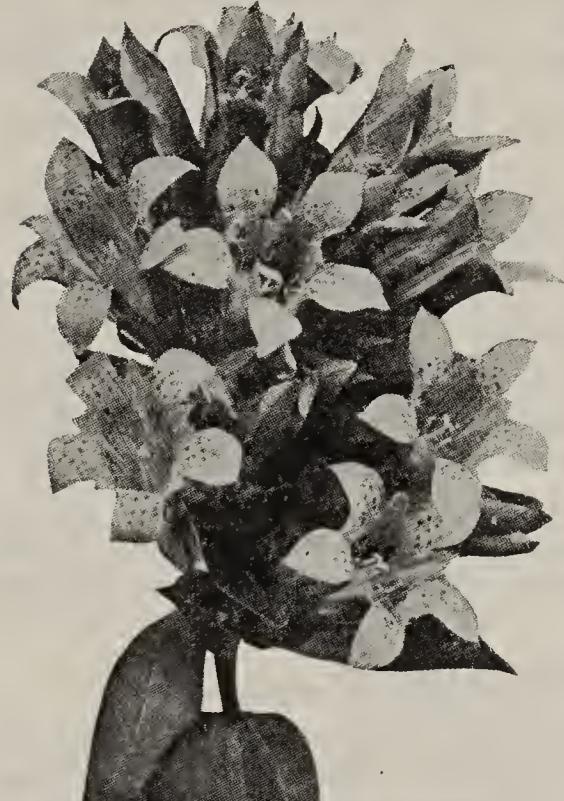
607 **Salmon Beauty**—A large-flowering African Daisy of a pleasing true salmon shade, a welcome color addition to this popular flower group. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....10c

We are gradually extending our list of Rock and Alpine Seeds

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.



Erigeron Divergens



Gentiana Hascombensis



Gerbera Transvaal Daisy

ERIGERON

610 **Divergens**—This very pretty annual species forms neat, freely branching shapely bushes 12 to 18 inches high, which are thickly strown with small white lavender-shaded flowers about $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch across, showing up well against the light grey-green foliage. It is of great value for planting in clumps in the annual border. It may be sown in the open, or under glass if very early flowering is desired. Pkt.....25c

Edelweiss—See Leontopodium.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Annual. For display and cutting. They should be cut when in bud. Height, 1 foot. Seed should be sown outdoors in spring, as they do not like transplanting. Thrives in ordinary soil and in a sunny position.

611 **Salmon Beauty**—Beautiful double salmon, not variable. This novelty, introduced for the first time this year, is salmon both inside and out. Very distinct. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt.....20c

612 **Ramona**—Frilled golden bronze, coppery rose outside. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c; 1 oz., 90c. Pkt.....10c

613 **Scarlet Beauty**—Deep scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.....10c

614 **Golden West**—A very large, bright yellow sort with deep orange at the base of petals. Oz., 30c. Pkt.....10c

615 **Mixed**—An excellent mixture, including yellows, creamy-white, scarlet, orange and crimson shades. Oz., 30c. Pkt.....10c

EUPHORBIA

Hardy annual growing about 2 feet high.

616 **Variegata (Snow on the Mountain)**—Leaves veined and margined with white. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

FEVERFEW (Matricaria)

617 **Double White**—Hardy annual, free-flowering. For bedding or pot culture. Showy double white flowers. 18 inches. Pkt.....10c

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)

Old-fashioned flowers which are borne on erect, bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers are large tube-shaped, opening in the afternoon and remaining open all night, and close again in the morning. Very desirable for borders and backgrounds for lower growing plants. Hardy annual.

618 **Mixed**—Comprises all shades. Oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

Forget-Me-Not—See Myosotis.

Foxglove—See Digitalis.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

The Gaillardias are wonderful for cut flowers, blooming right through until frost, and adapt themselves to almost any kind of soil.

619 **Indian Chief**—An exceptionally rich colored variety, having a dark brown center, the petals a glittering metallic bronzy-red. Hardy annual. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.....15c

620 **"Torchlight"**—Few plants can rival the perennial Gaillardia for gorgeous effect in the border from mid-summer onwards, the main drawback being a somewhat loose and untidy habit. In "Torchlight," however, the stems are much stronger and stiffer than in any variety hitherto produced, making the habit much more compact and they attain a length of 2 to 2½ feet. The flowers are golden-yellow with a rich maroon-red center and often measure as much as 5 inches across. Both for the border and for cutting, this new Gaillardia will be found of the greatest value. Pkt....35c

621 **Portola Hybrids**—A superb new variety bearing flowers of immense size on long stems. The colors range through shades of bronze-red with golden tips; very robust. Hardy perennial. Pkt.....15c

622 **Grandiflora**—Superb mixed hardy perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt...10c

GENTIANA (Blue Gentian)

Beautiful Alpine perennials admirably suited for the border and rock gardens.

Culture—Gentians are slow to establish themselves, requiring special care to grow them successfully. Should be grown in a rich moist loam containing a fair amount of well-decayed cattle manure. It is advisable in all cases to mix peat or leaf mold freely with the soil before planting. Top dress with well-rotted manure in the spring. The plants should be well supplied with moisture in dry weather. Gentians do not like to be disturbed once they are established.

■623 **Acaulis (Gentianella)**—Large blue, bell-shaped flowers marked inside with yellow, rising from rosettes of glossy leaves. Leave undisturbed. As seeds are often slow to germinate, it is advisable to soak them well before sowing. Height, 4 inches. March to May. Hardy perennial. Pkt.....25c

624 **Hascombensis**—This beautiful new Gentian produces large floriferous heads of bloom. The individual flowers are about 1½ inches across and of a bright mid-blue, slightly speckled with white towards the base. Will grow either in sun or shade, wherever it can get its roots well down into the soil, and it is fond of bottom moisture but does not like a really wet place. Received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high and blooms during July and August. Perennial. Pkt.....50c

GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy)

626 **Jamesoni**—Large daisy-like blooms on long stems in shades of yellow and red, attracting attention everywhere. Thrives well as a pot plant or in greenhouse benches. May also be grown in the open, if provided with winter protection. Height, 18 inches. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt.....40c

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

All varieties marked with (■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.

GERANIUM (Pelargonium)

The heads of gorgeous flowers, of many shades of color, borne continuously, render this one of the most popular plants grown, either for pot culture in winter or for bedding out in summer. Tender perennial.

625 Single Large Flowering—Mixed. Pkt.....10c

GEUM (Avens)

Geums have become indispensable border plants. The sorts named below bloom from early summer till late autumn, and the flowers, both for their purity of color and graceful poise, are much prized for cutting. Hardy perennial.

■■627 Double, Mrs. Bradshaw—The orange-scarlet flowers are very large and full, comes quite true from seeds and blooms the first year. This is a great advance over any other Geum seedling. Height, 18 inches. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt.....10c

■■628 Double, Lady Stratheden—Fine, rich golden-yellow flowers, which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw, and will become as general a favorite. Height, 18 inches. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.....15c

■■629 Geum Orange Queen—This very fine new variety of a shade intermediate between that of Mrs. Bradshaw and Lady Stratheden, a bright orange-scarlet, has been in large demand during the past season. Pkt.....15c

GILIA

630 Capitata—This is a very graceful annual, growing about 2 feet high with fine feathery foliage and bearing freely over a long season; globular heads, about 1 inch across, of rich lavender-blue flowers, which last well when cut. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

GODETIA

631 Mixed—Attractive, hardy annuals, deserving more extensive cultivation, especially in the cooler parts of the country. The plants bloom profusely, and bear showy flowers, not unlike an Azalea, of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil, 1 foot. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Pretty free-flowering plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

632 Elegans Alba (True Covent Garden Strain)—This is an improved large flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath. Half-hardy annual. Oz., 25c; 4 oz., 85c. Pkt. 10c

633 Elegans Delicate Pink—A pretty blush-pink form of the above and equally as valuable for cutting. Oz., 35c. Pkt.... 10c

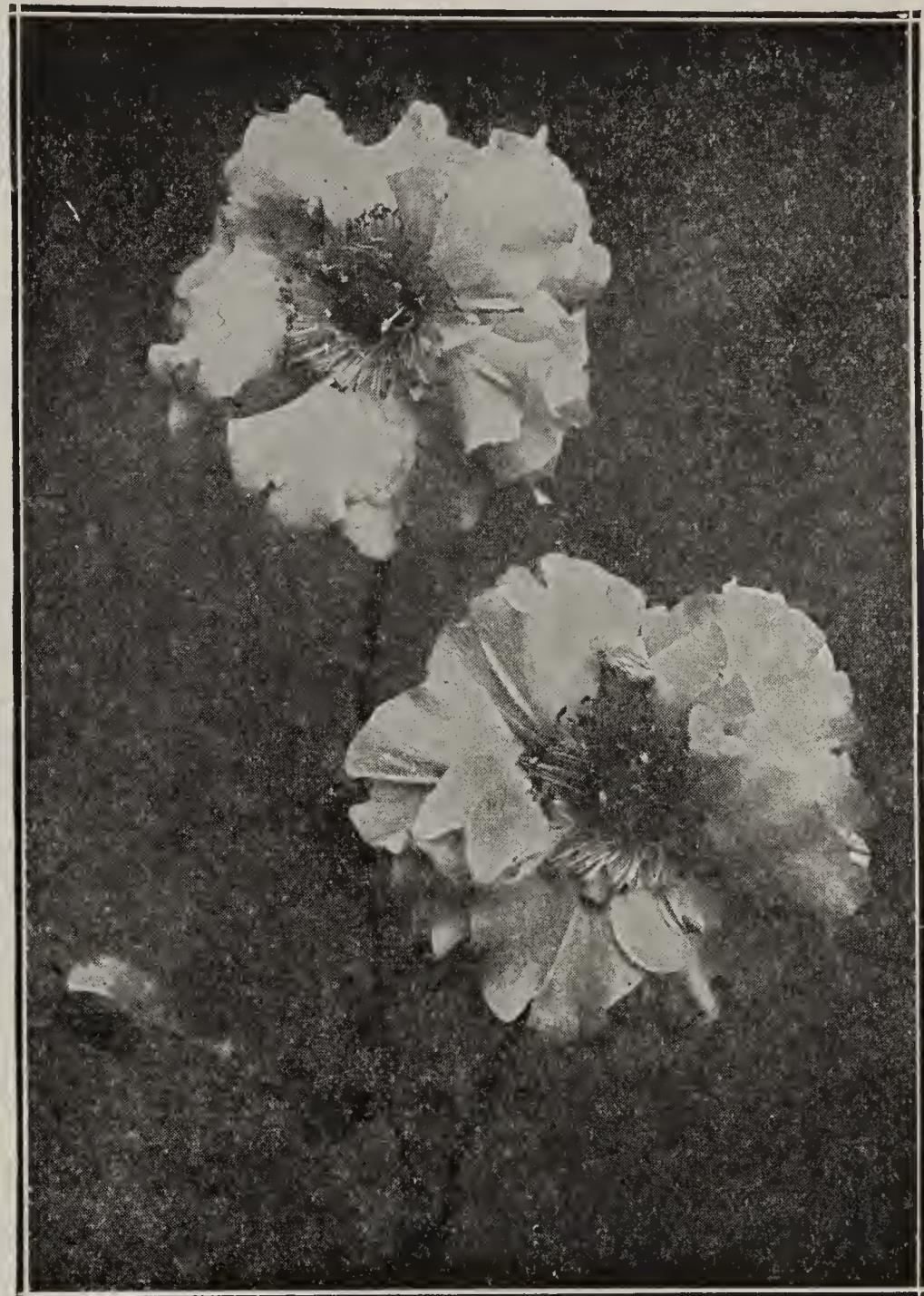
■■634 Muralis—Dwarf hardy annual with rose-colored flowers, suitable for rock work. Height, 9 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

635 Paniculata—White flowers, fine for bouquets; blooms first year if sown early. Hardy perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 60c. Pkt.....10c

636 Paniculata Double—Pure white, giving a very large percentage of double flowers. Hardy perennial. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt.....20c

■■637 Repens—A pretty dwarf trailing species for the rockery. It has pinkish-white flowers and is a continuous bloomer. Hardy perennial. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt.. 10c

■■638 Repens Rosea—A pale pink form of the above variety, both lovely in the rock garden or in the dry wall. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 60c, Pkt.....10c



Geum Orange Queen

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock or Sun Rose)

Low growing, shrubby evergreen perennial plants, loving sunshine and dry, exposed positions. Easily raised from seed, but should be sown right out in the open where they are to bloom, or grown in pots and then set out.

■■639 Mutabile—Forms a low mat of glossy foliage which is hidden by a mass of rose, pink, white and yellow flowers during early June and July. 8 to 12 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt... 10c

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

A hardy annual of the easiest culture; one of our best "Everlasting" flowers, the dried double bloom being very handsome in winter bouquets. 2 feet.

640 Mixed— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

HELIOPHILA

641 Leptophylla—For complete description, see Novelty Page 32. Pkt.....35c

HELIOTROPE

642 Large Flowered Hybrids—A mammoth flowering variety having enormous quantities of flowers and trusses sometimes measuring 10 to 12 inches across. Very fragrant. Colors vary from pure white through the various shades of blue and purple to indigo. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt.....15c

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

A very graceful hardy perennial for rockeries and borders. Foliage pale green, dwarf and compact, above which rise numerous panicles of flowers which are excellent for cutting. Easily grown from seed.

■■643 Sanguinea—Flowers bright coral red, very free-flowering, grows in either sun or half shade. 12 to 18 inches. June to September. Pkt.....25c

■■644 Choice Hybrids—Embrace every shade from white to glowing crimson. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt.....15c



Giant Imperial Larkspur

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER

669 Giant Imperial Larkspur—One packet each of the 8 separate varieties offered on this page. (Value 90c.)
For..... 60c

HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow or Marshmallow)

645 Giant Flowering Mixed—Showy, ornamental shrub, growing to a large size and blooming the first year from spring-sown seed. Hardy as an oak and will thrive in any soil. The flowers often measure 8 to 10 inches across, are gorgeous in colors and bloom in great profusion from late July to frost. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt..... 10c

HOLLYHOCK

646 Exquisite—Flowers very large, beautifully fringed with curled petals, extremely double. Each white-margined petal is adorned by a large blotch, suggesting the markings of the Pelargonium. Supplied in mixture only, containing following colors: Rose, light rose, carmine-rose, violet and dark purple. Pkt..... 15c

647 Double White—An improved strain producing perfect double flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt..... 10c

648 Newport Pink—It is the finest pure pink, flowers very double. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt..... 10c

649 Double Scarlet—Very brilliant. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt.... 10c

650 Double Yellow—A bright lemon color. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt..... 10c

651 Double Mixed—Comprises all shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt..... 10c

652 Single Hollyhocks—Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt..... 10c
Ice Plant—See page 58.

HONESTY (Lunaria)

653 Biennis Alba—Hardy perennial admired for its silvery seed pods, which are used for winter bouquets. It has a beautiful cross-shaped flower. Sow in open ground in May. Protect over winter. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt..... 10c

HUNNEMANNIA

(Santa Barbara Poppy, Bush Eschscholtzia)
(Yellow Tulip Poppy)

654 Fumariaefolia—Finely cut, glaucous foliage like the California Poppy. Produces large, clear, brilliant yellow, tulip-shaped flowers on long, stiff stems from July until frost. Sow seed early in May where plants are to bloom. Hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 70c. Pkt. 10c

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

Low, evergreen, shrubby perennial plants which are very valuable for dry sunny places, that are well drained. The plants should be clipped over after flowering, in order to keep them compact and slightly. Easily raised from seed.

■■655 Sempervirens—A splendid shrubby plant bearing dense clusters of china white blossoms, which cover almost entirely the dark, shining evergreen foliage. It is a good border plant, fine for dry walls, and in the rock garden. Will grow either in a sunny or half-shaded position. 10 to 12 inches. May and early June. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt..... 15c

■■656 Gibraltarica—A very showy and large flowering variety with lilac-pink blossoms. A less hardy sort, needing protection in winter. It must be given the hottest and driest position. Prefers a light soil. 10 to 12 inches. May and June. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt..... 15c

■■657 Tenoreana—A dwarf evergreen plant with white flowers turning to purple. Foliage very hairy. Requires a light sandy soil and will grow in a half-shaded position. 9 inches. May and early June. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt..... 10c

KOCHIA—Trichophylla (Mexican Fire Bush)

(Also called Burning Bush and Summer Cypress)

658 A quick growing foliage or hedge plant which forms symmetrical globe-shaped plants about 3 feet high. The foliage is cypress-like in appearance, being finely cut, clear green color. Early in the fall it is covered with innumerable little flowers which cause the plant to take on a reddish tinge, hence the name Fire Bush. Seed can be started early indoors and transplanted, or sown in open border and transplanted or thinned out. Annual. Oz., 35c. Pkt..... 10c

LANTANA

Half-hardy greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom, bearing miniature, verbena-like heads of orange, white and rose. Start seed indoors early.

659 Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. Excellent for bedding and pot culture. Will bloom freely all summer. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt... 10c

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

A new type of Annual Larkspur, developed in California. These Larkspurs are ideal for cut flowers, as the flower stems, three to four feet long, branch from the base of the plant. (See illustration.)

660 Blue Spire—Intense deep Oxford blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt..... 10c

661 Carmine King—Deep carmine-rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt. 10c

662 Exquisite Pink Improved—Soft pink shaded salmon. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt..... 10c

663 Exquisite Rose—Rich deep rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt... 10c

664 Gloria (New)—A rich tone of deep rose with no trace of carmine. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt..... 15c

665 Lilac Spire—Beautiful blue color. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt.. 10c

666 Peach Blossom (New)—A very delicate clear tone of light pink with no trace of salmon. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt..... 15c

667 White Spire—A dazzling pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt..... 10c

668 Imperial Mixture—A mixture of the above named varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt..... 10c

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea)

Showy, free-flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc., continually in bloom; fine for cutting.

670 Mixed—All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

LAVENDER (Lavandula Vera)

671 Well-known, sweet-scented, hardy perennials; should be extensively grown in the mixed border. 3 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

LEONTOPODIUM (Edelweiss)

■■672 Alpinum—This world famous alpine, although a native of the European Alps being subject to severe and sudden changes of temperature, can be grown easily from seed in ordinary garden soil. Downy star-like silvery-white flowers with yellow centers rise well above a tuft of narrow hoary leaves. Grows to perfection in an elevated position in the rock garden in light, well-drained soil in full sun. Height, 6 inches. June and July. Hardy perennial. Pkt.....35c

LIATRIS (Blazing Star)

673 Scariosa—Spikes of deep purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet. August-September. Hardy perennial. Pkt.....15c

LILIUM REGALE

674 The Regal Lily—It is absolutely hardy and is excellent for forcing. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July, and seedling bulbs will flower the second year. Lift the bulbets in fall and replant to greater depth in their permanent location. Pkt....15c

LINUM (Flax)

Showy, free-flowering plants with feathery foliage, suitable for dry, sunny borders or rock gardens. Will not thrive in heavy, damp soils.

■■675 Alpinum—A rare species from the Dauphine, of prostrate growth, with showers of pale blue blossoms throughout the summer. Height, 6 inches. Hardy perennial. Pkt....25c

■■676 Flavum—Gay yellow flowers in loose clusters. Foliage dark green, forming a dwarf neat bush, especially attractive in rock gardens or as a dwarf group in the perennial border. Thrives in a sunny situation in light rich soil. Hardy perennial. Pkt.....15c

■■677 Narbonnense—Forms a spreading clump of attractive foliage with white eye. A very useful perennial for the rockery. Height, 18 inches. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt.....20c

■■678 Perenne—Bright blue flowers. Hardy perennial. 18 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

679 Grandiflorum Rubrum (Scarlet Flax)—One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt.....10c

LOBELIA

Excellent for bedding, edging of borders and window boxes.

680 Blue Gown—For description, see Novelty Page 32. Pkt.....25c

681 Crystal Palace—Dark blue, 9 inches, hardy annual. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....10c

LUPINUS (Polyphyllus)

Most beautiful hardy border plants producing tufts of soft green foliage, from which arise in continuous succession the stately spikes of bloom. Do not disturb plants after they are once established. June-September.

682 Blue—Oz., 35c. Pkt.....10c

683 Pink— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 75c. Pkt.....15c

684 Superb Mixed—Oz., 40c. Pkt.....10c

685 Downer's Hybrids—Perpetual flowering new hybrids. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.....15c

LUPINUS (Annual)

686 Tall Mixed—All colors. Pkt.....10c

Our tested seeds are put up in packets by us and sealed with our green leaf trade-mark.

LYCHNIS

A fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during summer and early autumn. Hardy perennial.

687 Viscaria Splendens—Brilliant red. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt..10c

MARIGOLD

A very popular old-fashioned garden annual which is remarkable for its brilliant display of yellow and orange flowers which are borne in greatest profusion from early summer till frost. The African varieties are tall, usually 2 to 3 ft. high and well adapted for large beds, backgrounds or mixed borders. The French are more dwarf and can be used for borders and bedding. All varieties have finely cut, bright green foliage.

AFRICAN VARIETIES

688 Guinea Gold—This is a very distinct type of Marigold, of graceful pyramidal habit, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, and producing 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. Unlike the ordinary African Marigold, this new variety produces no single flowers, but practically 100% semi-double. The characteristic Marigold odor, too, is much less pungent than in other sorts. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt.....20c

689 Lemon All Double—Soft lemon-yellow. Pkt.....15c

690 Orange All Double—Deep golden-orange. Pkt.....15c

691 Prince of Orange—Flowers about 3 inches in diameter, imbricated and extremely double, in tints of primrose, orange and gold. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

692 Lemon Queen—Profuse bloomers, one of the best of the class. Desirable for shrubbery or mixed borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

693 African Double Mixed—Comprises various shades and well adapted for large beds or mixed borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 20c. Pkt.10c

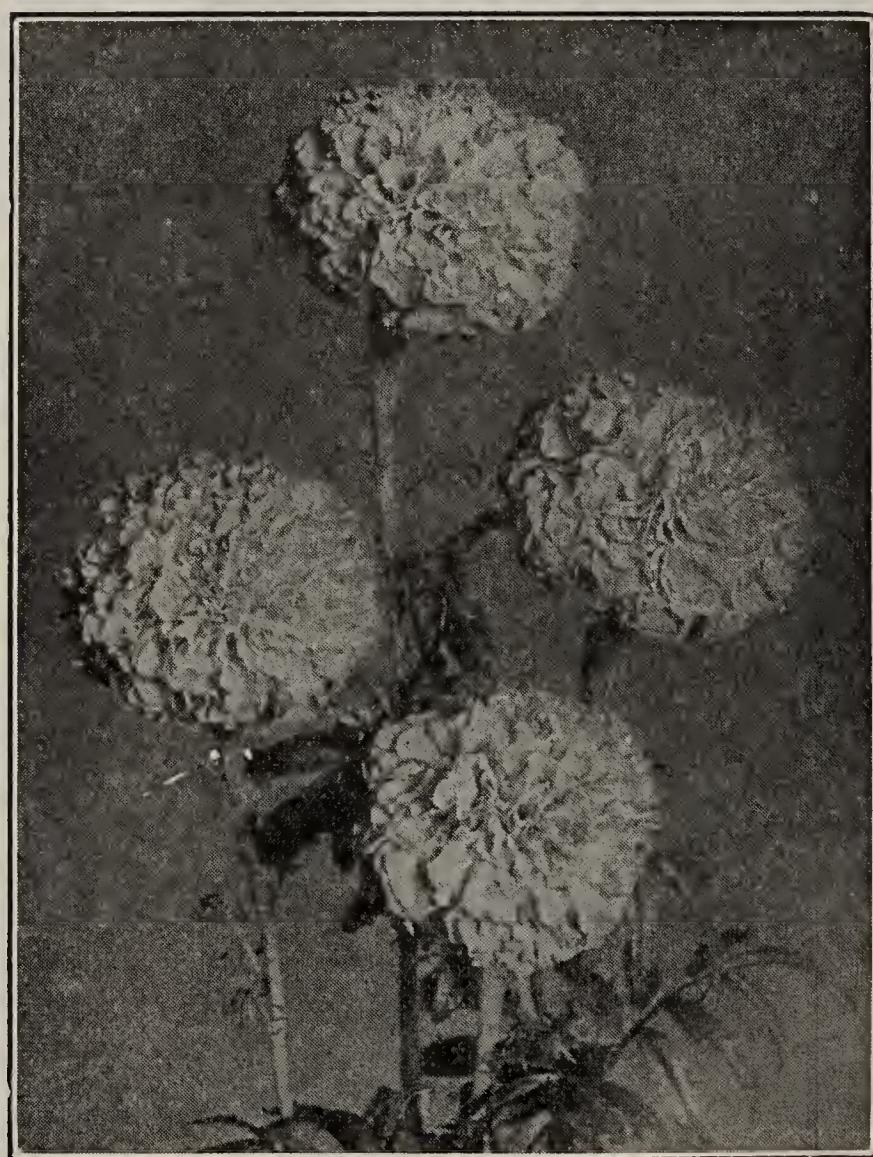
FRENCH VARIETIES

694 French Double Mixed—Comprising all shades of yellow, orange, brown, striped, etc. Very double. Height, 1 foot to 18 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

695 Legion of Honor (Little Brownie)—A single flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Begins flowering early, commencing in June, continuing until frost. The flowers are golden-yellow, marked with a large spot of velvety crimson at the base of each petal. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt..10c

Pot Marigold—See Calendula.

Pigmy Marigold—See Tagetes.



African Marigold

MECONOPSIS

696 **Meconopsis Baileyi**—This beautiful blue perennial Poppy, brought over from Tibet by Captain Kingdon Ward, throws up from its root stalk half a dozen leafy stems, 2 to 3 feet high, well furnished with broad sea-green leaves and bearing freely at their heads large four-petaled blooms of a glorious sky-blue color; the effect of which is enhanced by a central zone of golden-yellow anthers. This superb plant has been accorded by the Royal Horticultural Society a First-Class Certificate and an Award of Merit. It is hardy, and should soon become one of the most popular plants in cultivation. Sow in pans or boxes in a cold frame. Transfer to small pots when large enough, and when the plants are well established put into deep loam and leafy soil in a moist, well-drained, half-shady position. Pkt.....50c

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

A popular hardy annual producing dense, cone-shaped spikes made up of thickly set flowers, yellow, orange, red, etc.

697 **Allen's Defiance**—An excellent variety for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.....10c

Morning Glory—See page 58.

Moon Vine—See page 58.



Meconopsis Baileyi

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots, which are especially effective when grown in masses. Perennials and hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown any time from spring till mid-summer. The Alpestris variety comes into bloom in April, and is largely used for bedding or borders in connection with spring flowering bulbs, Pansies, etc. The Palustris sorts do not bloom till May, but continue till fall.

698 **Alpestris Victoria**—Dwarf bushy plants bearing a profusion of large azure-blue flowers. Attains a height of 5 to 7 inches and continues in full bloom for a long period. Biennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt.....10c

699 **Alpestris Rose**—This is a lovely shade of bright rose—a rather unusual color. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

700 **Dissitiflora**—Large-flowered early strain. The most valuable to form a groundwork for spring bulbs. Deep blue. Height, 9 inches. Biennial. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 65c. Pkt.....15c

■■701 **Paulstris Semperflorens**—An ever-blooming variety, beginning to flower in May and continuing till autumn. Large clear, blue flowers in pretty spray. Perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.....10c

NASTURTIUM

One of the most popular of tender annuals which is valuable alike for bedding, borders and cutting. Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom. Flowers are in many brilliant shades ranging from creamy-white through rose, light pink and scarlet together with yellow, orange, brown, maroon, etc., and many flowers are brilliantly spotted. Blooms abundantly from early summer until late fall.

Seed is usually sown outdoors as soon as the weather is settled. If desired can be started in the house and transplanted.

NEW DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED NASTURTIUM

702 **Golden Gleam**—For complete description, see Novelty Page 33. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.....20c

703 **Dwarf Mixed**—Comprises all varieties and shades. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50. Pkt.....10c

TALL VARIETIES

These are excellent for growing in beds and borders where there is plenty of room for trailing or for light trellises and for hanging baskets, vases and window boxes. Height, usually 4 to 5 ft.

704 **Tall Mixed**—Comprises all shades in splendid mixture. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50. Pkt.....10c

NEMESIA

705 **Strumosa Suttoni Mixed**—Flowers are $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch across and are borne in great profusion. The color ranges from white through pale yellow and rose, to orange and crimson, with numerous intermediate shades and a great variety of throat markings. This South African plant is 1 foot high and blooms from June to September. Start the seed indoors in March and set plants out in May. This is a bedding annual suited for shady locations and for pot culture. Pkt.....15c

NEPETA

■■706 **Nervosa**—A splendid plant for the larger type of Rock Garden and much superior for this purpose to Nepeta Mussini. The flowers are of a clear light blue and have a brighter and more attractive effect than the latter. The plant continues in bloom from midsummer until the early autumn. Thrives in any light garden soil in a sunny situation. Hardy perennial. Pkt.....25c

NICOTIANA (Sweet-scented Tobacco Plant)

One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The blossoms in shape are no unlike a Petunia blossom, but with a longer tube. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume.

707 **Affinis**—Large, pure white flowers of delicious fragrance. If taken up in the fall, cut back and potted they will bloom all winter. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

708 **Sanderae Hybrids**—A showy and profuse flowering, half-hardy annual, giving a continuous display of brilliant flowers through summer and autumn. The plant is a branching, bushy habit, 2 to 3 feet high, and carries the flowers in clusters. The flowers measure from 1 to 2 inches across and remain open all day. Many colors, mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt..10c

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)

709 **Miss Jekyll**—Lovely variety giving an abundance of long-stemmed flowers which are of a clear cornflower blue, prettily set in slender elegant foliage. One of our most attractive annuals. The plants are extremely hardy, and an autumn sowing produces the best specimen for flowering in the following summer. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt.....10c

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

The Oenotheras are chiefly used in the rockery and border. All require a well-drained light soil intermixed with well-decayed manure. They are apt to perish in winter if grown in heavy, damp soils.

■■710 **Missouriensis**—A low species with prostrate ascending branches. A profuse bloomer. Solitary yellow flowers often 4 inches across. Height, 10 inches; in bloom from June until August. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 25c

PANSIES

This popular annual is so well known that it needs little description. Pansies are easily grown and bloom profusely for many months. Sow the seed indoors early in March or outdoors as early as the ground can be prepared. If sown during August, and wintered over in a cold frame, the plants will begin blooming very early the following spring and continue their showy display throughout the summer.

711 **Swiss Giants**—This strain of pansies is the most sensational novelty of many years. The seed we offer will produce flowers of gigantic size perfectly round and produce many new color combinations and shades previously unknown in pansies. Blooms early. Pkt. 50c

712 **"Our" Fancy Mixture**—A particularly fine strain comprising all the best shades and brilliantly marked. It is one of the most effective and largest flowered sorts and the flowers are of good substance on stiff stems. Plants are thrifty and extremely free flowering. When properly grown it is of faultless form and wonderfully large. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., \$1.75. Pkt. 25c

713 **Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy)**—A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark, velvety shades predominating. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

714 **Choice Mixed**—A good English strain, comprising many shades and colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 45c. Pkt. 10c

GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING PANSIES

This remarkable new race of Pansies flowers four to six weeks earlier than the other varieties. The flowers are of immense size, on long stems. Excellent for greenhouse culture or early spring bedding.

715 **Superb Mixed**— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c

Our Pansies are giant strains from the best European growers.

Tufted Pansies—See Viola, page 56.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

A beautiful perennial plant producing freely large spikes of handsome tubular flowers in almost every shade and color.

716 **Gloxinioides "Sensation"**—As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petunia, Phlox, etc. It grows about 30 inches high, every branch being a spike of large, Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

Petunia—See page 50.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)

755 **Francheti**—An ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about 2 ft. high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets; highly interesting. Perennial. Pkt. 10c

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head)

One of the prettiest hardy perennials, and gaining in popularity as it becomes better known. It forms dense bushes 3 to 4 ft. high, bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate rosy, lilac or white tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather.

756 **Virginica**—Rosy-lilac. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 10c

For Flower Seed Novelties, see pages 32 and 33.

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.



Pansies
"OUR" Fancy Mixture (about one-third natural size)

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Grandiflora

Hardy annuals growing about 2 ft. high, producing the largest size blooms in brilliant display and range of colors.

Seed can be sown out of doors where they are to bloom, thinning out as may be necessary or they can be started in boxes and transplanted if desired.

739 **Alba**—Pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c
740 **Brilliant**—Bright rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c
741 **Coccinea**—Fiery scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c
742 **Primrose**—Buff-yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c
743 **Violet**—With white eye. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c
744 **Grandiflora Mixed**—An extra choice strain of the best large flowered varieties, unexcelled in profusion and brilliancy of bloom and color. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt. 10c

SPECIAL COLLECTION ANNUAL PHLOX

745 Contains one packet each of the 5 separate varieties offered above.
Value, 50c for. 35c

746 **Cuspidata Mixed (Star Phlox)**—Star-shaped flowers with laciniate petals. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c

DWARF PHLOX (Nana Compacta)

A dwarf compact type, growing 6 to 8 inches tall. Free flowering. Excellent for dwarf beds and borders.

747 **Apricot**—Yellow. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c
748 **Fireball**—Scarlet. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c
749 **Isabellina**—Primrose. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c
750 **Snowball**—Pure white. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c
751 **Sunrise**—Chamois pink. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c
752 **Violet**—With white eye. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c
753 **Dwarf Mixed**—Includes all the above colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 80c. Pkt. 15c

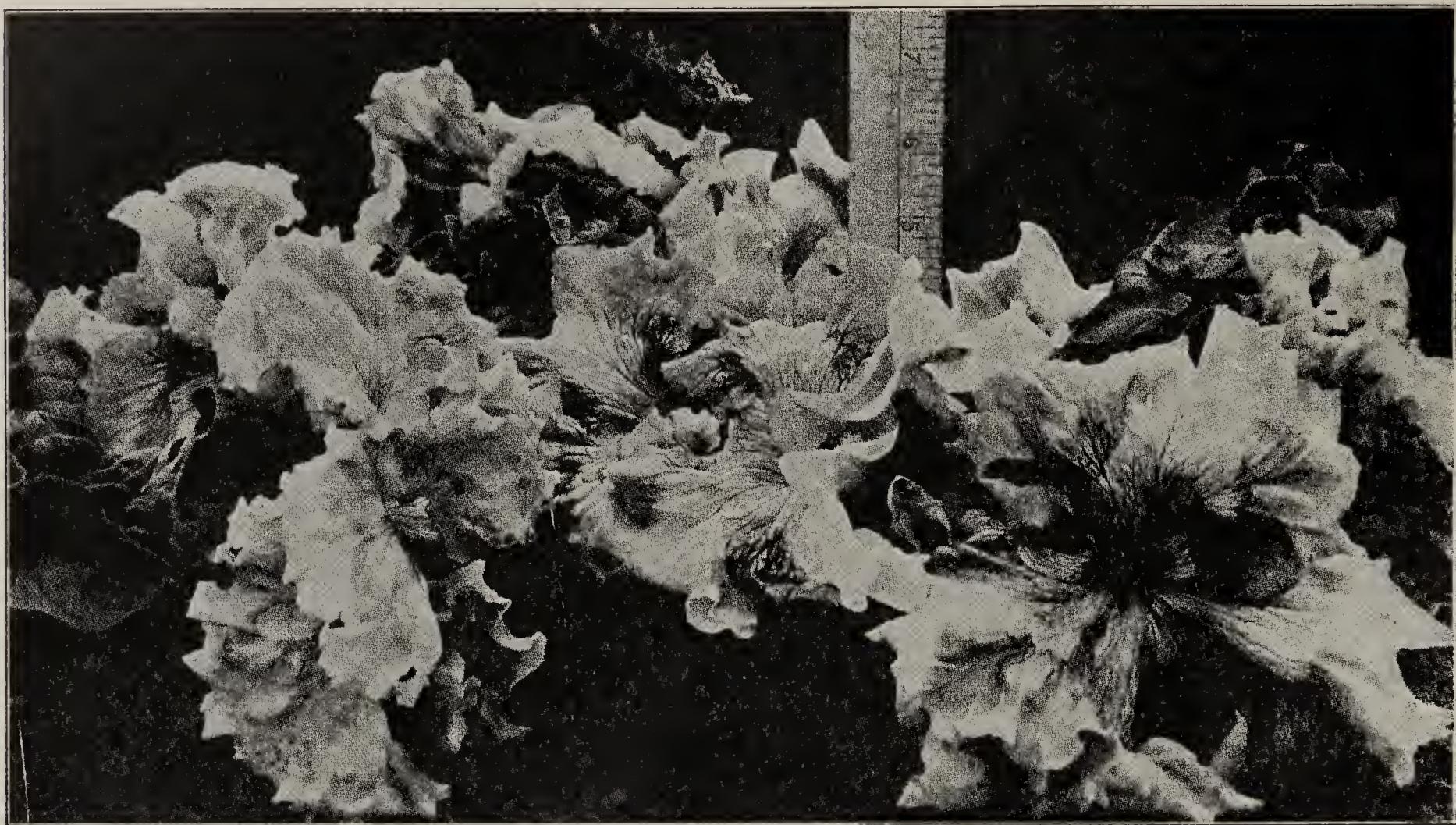
PHLOX PERENNIAL

754 **Decussata Mixed**—Contains all the new brilliant colors, large flowering. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt. 15c

For Flower Seed Novelties, see pages 32 and 33.

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.



PETUNIA DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

PETUNIA

A very useful and free-flowering annual, thriving on any soil and in the hottest weather. For a showy bed, or for porch or window boxes, few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness.

For earliest blooming outdoors, seed is started in shallow boxes and shifted to pots, then transplanted to beds. Or seed may be sown in open border where they are to bloom, thinning out as necessary or transplanting, usually allowing about 1 ft. to 18 inches between plants.

LARGE SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

717 **Setting Sun**—The result of a cross between Petunia grandiflora fimbriata brilliant rose and a dwarf variety. It comes true from seed and forms compact bushes 12 inches high, covered with beautifully fringed blossoms of a brilliant rose pink, measuring 3 inches across. It is admirably suited both for growing in pots and for borders. Pkt. 35c

718 **Elk's Purple**—Immense flowers of rich deep Elk's purple, with large lobes forming a five-pointed star. The velvety black veins add much beauty. Pkt. 25c

719 **Pink Glory**—Large well-formed flowers of a most exquisite luminous pink, shaded with a contrasting white throat, and marked with creamy white veins. Pkt. 25c

720 **Theodosia**—Large, fringed, rosy pink flowers with a clearly defined golden center. Pkt. 35c

721 **Dwarf Giants of California**—Magnificent large flowers borne profusely on sturdy compact plants. Embraces a glorious color range. Pkt. 35c

722 **Giant Fluffy Ruffles**—Large flowers, beautifully waved and most artistically fringed and ruffled on the edges. Includes a wide range of bright and showy colors—pink, scarlet, crimson, lavender, purple and others. Many are self-colors, others are attractively mottled and blotched in a most showy manner. Pkt. 35c

SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES

725 **Rose of Heaven**—This would be our choice if the space available permitted the planting of only one variety of Petunia. It excels by its marvelous color—a brilliant crimson-rose of rare purity. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 15c

726 **Rosy Morn**—Soft carmine-pink with white throat; makes a very dainty and at the same time effective border. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt. 10c

727 **General Dodds**—Velvety dark red, nearly black; a scarce color among Petunias. Dwarf, compact bushes. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

728 **Howard's Star**—This grand Petunia has flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, of fine texture, with more or less veining. Ground color a crimson maroon. In the center of each flower is a five-rayed star of light bluish pink or white. Height of plant, 1½ to 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 45c. Pkt. 10c

729 **Choice Single Mixed**—A fair mixture of good coloring which bear moderately sized flowers and extremely free flowering. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 75c. Pkt. 10c

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

723 **Double Fringed Mixed**—An excellent, carefully hand-pollinated strain, yielding a large percentage of plants having double, finely fringed flowers. Embraces a splendid variety of colors and many beautiful combinations. Double Petunia seed is extremely costly and more care should be used in growing it. The small, slow-growing seedlings with crumpled foliage, which should be carefully saved, are the ones that produce the best double blooms; the remainder carry choice large single flowers. Pkt. 35c

724 **Double Rosy Morn**—Medium sized flowers semi-double with heavy petals folding back from the center, of a lovely rose color. Pkt. 25c

BALCONY OR
LARGE-FLOWERED BEDDING VARIETIES

A splendid large and free flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc., the flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.

730 **Balcony Blue**—Velvety indigo blue. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 50c. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

731 **Balcony Crimson**—Rich velvety crimson. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 50c. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

732 **Balcony Purple**—Small velvety violet-purple. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 50c. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

733 **Balcony Rose**—Brilliant rose-pink; very effective. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 50c. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

734 **Balcony Star of California**—Beautiful flowers of velvety violet color, shaded crimson, enhanced with pure white blotches. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 60c; 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

735 **Balcony White**—The pure white form. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 50c. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

736 **Balcony Mixed**—A mixture of the above varieties. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 50c. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

COLLECTION BALCONY PETUNIAS

737 Contains 1 packet each: Blue, Crimson, Purple, Rose and White (Value 75c) for 55c

PLATYCODON

(Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bellflower)

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

757	Grandiflora Blue	—Large deep blue flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c.
Pkt.		..... 10c
758	Grandiflora Alba	—Pure white. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c
■■759	Mariesi	—A beautiful dwarf species, with broad, thick foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers on 12-inch stems in great profusion throughout the entire summer. Plant in front of the border or in the rock garden. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt. 15c
■■760	Mariesi Alba	—White-flowered form of the above. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt. 15c

Pinks—See Dianthus.

POPPIES

Well-known and popular annuals and perennials which produce flowers varying from moderate sized single cup-shape blooms to very much larger flowers sometimes 4 inches across both single and double. Colors are extremely vivid and brilliant; very graceful, hence, fine for cutting and for home decoration. Grown in beds and masses nothing is more brilliant in the garden and they are of easiest culture.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

761	American Legion	—A greatly improved English Scarlet or Flanders Poppy, with very large flowers of dazzling orange scarlet. 2 ft. Oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c
762	Wild Rose	—A Shirley Poppy with silky petals of a beautiful wild rose shade. Height, 18 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 60c. Pkt. 10c
763	Shirley	—A beautiful sort which blooms a long season and bears large single flowers of flat but artistic shape. Most petals are very silky texture with an intense sheen. Others plain, some crimped, some like tissue paper and others wavy. Colors range through shades of pink, rose, scarlet, carmine and are generally edged with lighter shades. Choicest Mixed Colors. Oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c
764	Double Shirley	—A very beautiful strain with double flowers in the same wonderful range of colors as the Single Shirley. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c; oz., 90c. Pkt. 10c
765	Tulip	—One of the most brilliant of poppies, bearing bright scarlet tulip-shaped flowers with a dark spot at the base of each petal. It makes a gorgeous display in masses. Grows about one foot high. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c
766	Peony Flowered Mixed	—Very large, double poppies with somewhat broader petals in many pleasing shades. Height, about 2 ft. Oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c

PERENNIAL POPPIES

These are highly decorated. Their huge, brightly colored flowers are borne profusely during May and June. Sow where to bloom. Height, 3 feet.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

(*Papaver Orientale*)

767	The Feltham	—Some sixteen years ago it was originated at the Feltham grounds in England; a new departure in Orientale Poppies, and by dint of continual selection, succeeded in fixing a distinct and valuable strain. It has all or nearly all of the various shades of the type—scarlet, orange, apricot, etc., but with no black blotches at the base of the petals. The flowers are thus all self-colored. Pkt. 35c
768	Apricot Queen	—Soft apricot-pink. Pkt. 20c
769	Beauty of Livermore	—Crimson, black blotch. Pkt. 20c
770	Mrs. Perry	—Orange-apricot. Pkt. 20c
771	Orientale, Perry's White	—The flowers are a fine satiny white with a crimson-maroon blotch at the base of each petal. Pkt. 25c
772	Queen Alexandria	—Bright rosy-salmon, with crimson blotch in center. Pkt. 20c
773	Salmon Queen	—Lovely salmon-yellow. Pkt. 20c
774	Orientale	—Very hardy, producing showy scarlet flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c
775	Orientale Hybrids	—Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 10c

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.

ICELAND POPPIES (*Papaver Nudicaule*)

Graceful light green tufts of foliage; large gaily colored flowers on stems 1 foot tall. Blooms for many months.

776	Fakenham Hybrids	—A blend of new tints, such as apricot, biscuit, mauve, deep tangerine, all shades of lemon and many others. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 65c. Pkt. 20c
777	Coonara Pink	—Rose pink suffused with salmon pink. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt. 15c
778	El Monte	—Tangerine orange. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt. 15c
779	Sunbeam Mixed	—Long stems and large flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 10c

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)

These are excellent for bedding, vases, rockeries or window-boxes, producing a dazzling display of colors. Single varieties have cup-shaped flowers about 1 inch across, range through many shades of white, pink, yellow, orange, red and some are striped. The double varieties have narrow petals which are set closely and form full heads. Stems and leaves are succulent, creeping and ornamental. They will stand a great amount of drought and bloom through a long season. Height, about 9 inches. Hardy annual.

780	Single Mixed	—Comprises a wide range of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c; oz., 60c. Pkt. 10c
781	Double Mixed	—Many beautiful shades. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c. Pkt. 10c

POTENTILLA

A hardy perennial trailing plant which covers the ground rapidly, sending out many roots. Potentillas resemble the strawberry plant, especially in the manner of growth and the foliage.

■■782	Nepalensis Miss Willmott	—Flowers salmon-pink, very freely produced. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c. Pkt. 10c
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PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

796	Hybridum, Single Mixed	—Hardy perennial, bearing large daisy-like flowers, ranging in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June, and again in the fall; and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c
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Papaver Orientale, "The Feltham"

PRIMULA (Primrose)

The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses, the Obconica varieties and the Malacoides or Baby Primroses are among the most important winter-blooming pot plants. The seed we offer is of the highest quality and has been saved from the best strains in England. Seed sown in April will bloom during early winter; August for spring blooming. Sow in shallow pans, in soil consisting of part sand and humus or leaf mold worked through a fine sieve and allow for good drainage. Greenhouse perennial.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose)

785 **Giant-Flowered Mixed**—A grand advance on the old type. Flowers very large and solid. Pkt. 35c

PRIMULA OBCONICA

786 **Gigantea Mixed**—Splendid range of colors; flowers, very large, growth vigorous. Pkt. 35c

PRIMULA MALACOIDES
(Giant Baby Primrose)

Primula Malacoides should not be sown as early as Primula Sinensis or Primula Obconica, but should be started about June for blooming in early winter.

787 **Snow Queen (New)**—Extremely floriferous, being a vast improvement on the Primula Malacoides Alba hitherto grown, the flowers being much larger and of the purest white. The delicate beauty of Snow Queen renders it a splendid subject for conservatory decoration. Pkt. 35c

788 **Malacoides Fimbriata**—Lovely pink flowers, delicately fringed. Pkt. 35c

PRIMULA (Hardy Primrose)

The Primrose is a splendid plant for naturalizing near shrubs or shaded nooks and moist places on the rockery. Primroses are not at home in the open herbaceous borders, but thrive in sheltered, lightly wooded places, where they may grow among the Violets, Hepaticas and Bloodroot. They generally establish themselves in damp and shaded positions which are generally most difficult to fill. Perennial.

■■789 **Auricula Alpina**—The growth is very attractive, forming in a rosette, broad thick foliage. The flower stalks rise to a height of 6 to 8 inches, bearing heads of bloom of various colors; exceedingly fragrant. Will grow in sun or half shade. Protect in winter. In flower during late April and May. Pkt. 15c

■■790 **Cashmeriana**—Large purplish-blue flowers in globe-shaped clusters. Foliage beautiful. Thrives in moist loam having good drainage; prefers a half-shaded situation. Blooms early. 8 to 12 inches high. Pkt. 35c

■■791 **Cortusoides**—Broad soft foliage in a rosette close to the ground. Flowers in early summer, deep rose; prefers light, rich, well-drained soil, in a half-shaded position in the border or rockery. 6 to 10 inches high. Pkt. 25c

■■792 **Vulgaris**—The old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers. 6 to 9 inches high. Grows in half shade. Mid-April to June. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 65c. Pkt. 15c

POLYANTHUS (Bunch Primrose)

Showy, free-flowering perennials that should be used largely in borders, wild gardens and rockeries. If your soil is light and dry and you have no shaded situations, do not try to grow the true Primroses as offered above, but confine your efforts to the Polyanthus that we list below. The Polyanthus or Bunch Primrose will thrive in full sun if they have some moisture at the root; if not, they must be given the comfort of partial shade.

■■793 **MRS. BERKELEY'S STRAIN**—The seed of this strain is saved only from the largest flowers having the best form and especial pains are taken to ensure as wide a range of colors as possible, including brilliant shades of red, orange and bronze, as well as the richest maroons and yellows, and pure white. Pkt. 25c

■■794 **Munstead Strain Mixed**—This strain of Bunch Primroses has been perfected in the gardens of Miss Jekyll of England. The flowers show shades of yellow, from cream to dark orange. 6 to 10 inches. Late April-May. Pkt. 25c

■■795 **Veris (Cowslips)**—Mixed shades of yellow, very fragrant. 6 to 10 inches. Late April-May. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 70c. Pkt. 15c

Our Primroses are pure strains from the best English growers.

RICINUS (Castor Bean)

797 **Zanzibariensis**—Grows to immense size. Leaves sometimes measure 30 inches across and range in color from bright green to deep bronze. Choice mixed colors. Oz., 25c. 4 ozs., 75c. Pkt. 10c

798 **Mixed Sorts**—A desirable mixture of all varieties. Oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 60c. Pkt. 10c

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

A very showy, half-hardy annual which is desirable both for bedding and border plants. Has richly colored funnel-shaped flowers of many shades including yellow, buff, crimson and scarlet and extends through to purple and almost black.

The strains we offer are all of the large-flowering type and contain wonderful colors and markings. Height, 2 to 2½ feet.

800	Primrose—Pkt.	10c
801	Velvety Red—Pkt.	10c
802	Rose and Gold—Pkt.	10c
803	Scarlet and Gold—Pkt.	10c
804	Velvety Violet—Pkt.	10c
805	Violet and Gold—Pkt.	10c
806	Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors	45c
807	Grandiflora Mixed—All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.	10c

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

One of the most useful and effective bedding plants which produces immense masses of brilliant turkey-red flowers from early in the season, continuing in uninterrupted succession until frost. Blooms are borne on long spikes well above the foliage and continue in good condition a long time. Spikes are often 8 to 10 inches long and have 30 to 40 tube-like flowers borne in a feathery manner on each side of the stem.

Seed should be started in boxes, hot beds or greenhouse, transplanted and set out of doors after the weather has become warm. Blooming the first season.

808 **Splendens**—Tall growing sort with dark green foliage and bright fiery scarlet blooms. Annual. Height, 2½ to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt. 10c

809 **America or Globe of Fire**—This is the freest and most continuous blooming of all the Scarlet Sages, also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines. Annual. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 70c; 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

810 **Farinacea**—A perennial variety, but best treated as an annual. Color, light blue; 2 ft. Pkt. 15c

SAPONARIA (Rock Soapwort)

811 **Ocymoides Splendens**—Elegant trailing perennial, with pretty rich rose-colored flowers; suitable for rockeries. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt. 10c

Shasta Daisy—See Chrysanthemum, page 41.



English Primrose

Try our Blackmore & Langdon's Delphiniums; you won't be disappointed.

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.

SAXIFRAGA (Rockfoil)

Saxifrages thrive in a deep gritty loam and sunshine. Sow the seed upon the surface of a pot or flat of very fine sandy soil, not covering it at all. Cover with paper or boards to insure darkness and to check the evaporation of moisture. Perennial.

■■812 Species Mixed—This mixture contains both the Mossy and the Encrusted species in colors of white, blush, pink or crimson. 6 to 15 inches. May and June. Pkt. 25c

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower, Mourning Bride)

One of the old-fashioned popular annuals which produce an abundance of many colored flowers which are excellent for cutting. The blossoms are borne on long stems, are fragrant, double and somewhat in the shape of a pin cushion. It makes an effective garden plant for bedding or borders.

Seed can be sown in open border and thinned out from 1 to 1½ ft. apart. Grows 2 to 2½ ft. high.

814 Giant Loveliness (New)—Loveliness is a glorious new color in annual Scabiosa. The blossoms range through varying tones of soft delicate salmon rose. This is undoubtedly the most beautiful Scabiosa ever introduced and is the result of seven years of intensive selection. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. It has long stiff stems and a delightful fragrance, but its crowning beauty is its glorious salmon rose color. ½-oz., 30c. Pkt. 15c

815 Peach Blossom—"Highly commended" by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. A beautiful shade of peach blossom pink, large size and long stem. An excellent cut flower. ½-oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

816 Shasta—A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring 3½ inches across with extremely long stems. ½-oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

817 Azure Fairy—Clear lavender-blue. ¼-oz., 30c. Pkt. 10c

818 Crimson—Rich rosy crimson. ¼-oz., 30c. Pkt. 10c

819 Yellow—½-oz., 30c. Pkt. 10c

820 King of the Blacks—½-oz., 30c. Pkt. 10c

821 Tall Double Mixed—A splendid sort for large beds or borders. Comprises many beautiful colors. Height, 2½ ft. ¼-oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

SCABIOSA COLLECTION

Contains 1 packet each of Azure Fairy, Peach Blossom Crimson, Shasta, Loveliness and King of the Blacks (Value 65c) for 50c

SCABIOSA

822 Coral Rose—Among all the dwarf double Scabiosas in cultivation there is none so neat and compact as this most floriferous new variety. Its color is deeper than that of the Tall Coral Gem, having a little more rose with just a tinge of salmon. The plant does not exceed 8 inches in height and comes very true from seed. Pkt. 35c

PERENNIAL SCABIOSA

823 New Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain)—A wonderful improvement in perennial Scabiosa. They are more vigorous in their plant growth, having longer and stouter stems with the average size of the flower more than a third larger than the best strain of *Caucasica* we have heretofore seen. The outer edges are ruffled and fringed and the colors range from a very light lavender to a dark blue. Pkt. 20c

824 Columbaria—This is a South African form of the European Scabiosa and although reminiscent of *Caucasica*, is a distinct type. It can be briefly described as a hardy, low growing perennial with fine, light-green foliage, some of the flowers measuring from two to two and a half inches across with short, compact petals, borne on long, slender, but strong stems. We offer this choice perennial in a beautiful pink shade which is a new color in Perennial Scabiosa. Pkt. 15c

825 *Caucasica* (Blue Perfection)—3 ft., especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting an unusually long time in water. Pkt. 15c

826 *Caucasica Alba*—A large, pure white variety; the flowers, 3 to 4 inches across on long stems, are exquisite for vases, lasting a long time. Pkt. 15c

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid)

An attractive hardy annual growing about 20 inches high, of neat, compact growth, and with finely cut foliage. The plant bears very attractive flowers ranging in colors from white to purple and are shaded from their edges to throats with darker colors. Flowers resemble somewhat the butterfly and are borne in clusters or spikes. Seed can be sown outdoors after danger of frost, or started earlier indoors and transplanted.

827 Finest Mixed Colors—½-oz., 50c. Pkt. 10c

Snapdragon—See *Antirrhinum*, page 36.



Scabiosa

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING DWARF Ten Weeks Stocks

Sweet-scented, double flowers on strong spikes. Fine for the garden, 15 to 18 inches tall.

828 Finest Mixed—All colors. ½-oz., 40c; ¼ oz., 75c. Pkt. 10c

EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS (Cut and Come Again)

A recently developed strain of early-flowering Winter or Brompton Stocks, forming much-branched plants about 2½ ft. high and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers, they are of special value as pot plants for greenhouse decorations and for cutting during the dull winter months; for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September; if sown in February or March will produce plants that will bloom out-of-doors from mid-summer till frost. Annual.

829 Antique Copper—Coppery red. Pkt. 20c

830 Apple Blossom—Blush pink. ¼-oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c

831 Canary Yellow—Pkt. 15c

832 Elk's Pride—Royal purple. Pkt. 20c

833 Fiery Blood Red—Striking. ¼-oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c

834 Golden Rose—Deep rose with a golden sheen. Pkt. 20c

835 Rose—Deep rose pink. ¼-oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c

836 White—Pure White. ¼-oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c

837 Lavender—Soft violet purple. ¼-oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c

838 Superb—Mixed. ¼-oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

839 Cyanea—This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. ¼-oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus) Hardy Annual

Of easy culture, and the newer sorts are among the most ornamental and effective of all garden annuals. The single flowering sorts are indispensable for cutting. Bloom early and continue until frost.

840 Chrysanthemum-Flowered—Fine, perfectly double golden flowers, resembling Japanese chrysanthemums; 6 to 10 inches in diameter. Plants grow to the height of 5 to 6 feet. Oz., 30c. Pkt. 10c

841 Red—The flowers are of a chestnut-red color, which appears as a ribbon around the center, while the points of the petals are tipped yellow. Grows to a height of 6 feet. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt. 15c

842 Stella—Height, 3 to 4 feet. Flowers star-shaped, of brightest golden-yellow, with dark centers. They are suitable for cutting. ¼-oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

All 10c packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.



Spencer Sweet Peas

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are among the seeds to be sown very early in the spring. They should go into the ground as soon as the soil can be worked, and should be planted six inches deep, being covered at first with only two inches of soil, the trench being filled as the plants grow. One ounce sows 35 to 40 feet in a row. It is best to soak the seeds for several hours before they are planted. If this plan of planting early is followed, and if the Sweet Peas are kept mulched with peat moss or with lawn clippings or else watered abundantly, they will generally give a fine crop of blooms.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER VARIETIES

While these are especially adapted for forcing under glass for winter and early spring blooming, they are also valuable for outdoor culture, coming into bloom five or six weeks earlier than the regular Spencer type, and if the flowers are kept cut, they will continue to bloom for a long time.

- 843 Aviator—Dazzling crimson-scarlet.
- 844 Blue Bird—A splendid rich, deep blue.
- 845 Burpee's Orange—Deep orange.
- 846 Giant Rose—Rose-pink, very large.
- 847 Harmony—Clear lavender.
- 848 Mrs. Kerr—A fine shade of salmon.
- 849 Rose Queen—Light rose-pink.
- 850 White Harmony—Pure white, long stems.

Price—Any of the above. Oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.75. Pkt....10c

851 Early Flowering Mixed—A splendid mixture containing all colors. Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50. Pkt.....10c

Our tested seeds are put up in packets by us and sealed with our green leaf trade-mark.

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

- 852 Commander Godsall—Deep violet blue.
- 853 Daffodil—Deep cream, frilled.
- 854 Fluffy Ruffles—A remarkable new type with large double and ruffled blooms of a most charming elegance. The color is an exquisite light cream-pink.
- 855 Fordhook Orange—Bright orange. Will stand a lot of sun without scalding.
- 856 Heavenly Blue—Delphinium blue.
- 857 Huntsman—A bright shade of scarlet. Perfectly sun-proof.
- 858 King White—Giant white.
- 859 Pinkie—Clear deep pink. Price—Any of the above. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c. Pkt.....10c

COLLECTION

EIGHT SUMMER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

860 Contains 1 packet each of the eight separate varieties offered above.

Value, 80c—for 60c.

861 ~~JMC~~ Best Spencer Mixed—Comprises the best varieties in all beautiful shades and colors and much superior to that offered indiscriminately as coming from growers. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Pkt.....10c

Hardy Sweet Peas—See *Lathyrus Latifolius*.

SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis*)

Old-fashioned garden plants; growing about 3 feet high, bearing spikes of showy fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border. Hardy perennial.

- 862 Violet— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 60c. Pkt.....10c
- 863 White— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 20c; oz., 60c. Pkt.....10c

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*)

A well-known, old-fashioned perennial which has long been used for beds and borders. It is one of the most desirable plants in the garden, is easily grown, very hardy and free flowering, continuing in bloom for several weeks. The flowers are borne in heads or clusters, sweet scented, in brilliant colors ranging from pure white through pink, crimson, etc., to deep purple. Most of them have two colors in the same flower. They are borne on stiff stems in graceful profusion and the clusters are often 3 to 4 inches across. Useful for cutting. Height, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- 864 Newport Pink—A distinct new color which originated in one of the far-famed gardeus at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt. 10c

- 865 Holborn Glory—This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual flowers and trusses are of extraordinary size, while the range of color, all showing a clear, white eye is truly superb. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.....10c

- 866 Scarlet Beauty—Intense scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt...10c

- 867 Double Mixed—A splendid strain of this beautiful perennial comprising a great variety of excellent shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....10c

TAGETES (Pigmy Marigold)

- 868 Signata Pumila, Golden Gem—A much improved dwarf compact variety, 6 to 8 inches high, throwing the flower well up above the delicate, fern-like foliage, densely covered with flowers of bright yellow, striped brown. Splendid for beds and edging. Annual. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.....10c

Our tested seeds are put up in packets by us and sealed with our green leaf trade-mark.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)

Handsome dark foliage resembling the Columbine. The flowers are borne in feathery clusters. Very useful in making bouquets. Its light and graceful habit makes it very valuable in the perennial border or when placed among the shrubbery.

869 **Dipterocarpum**—A handsome herbaceous plant, with loose sprays of clear rosy-purple with lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 to 5 feet high. The flowers are produced during August and September. Thrives best in a poor soil in a sunny position. Pkt.....15c

TORENIA

A free-blooming annual, growing 10 to 12 inches tall. Makes a fine display in borders, pots, or window boxes.

870 **Fournieri**—Velvety blue with dark blue blotches and yellow throat. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.....15c

TRITOMA (Red-hot Poker, or Torch Lily)

871 **Hybrida**—The introduction of new, continuous flowering Tritomas has given them a prominent place among hardy bedding plants. It is not generally known that they are readily grown from seed, many flowering the first year if sown early. Of course, for immediate results it will be better to get plants, but raising them from seed is highly interesting. Perennial. 2 pkts., 25c. Pkt.....15c

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower)

872 **Ledebouri, Golden Queen**—For description, see Novelty Page 33. Pkt.....35c

873 **Mixed Varieties**—Saved from a collection of the newest varieties, ranging in color from pale yellow to deep orange; on strong stems 2 feet high. Hardy perennial. Grows best in a half-shaded moist situation. May and June. Pkt.....15c

TUNICA (Coat Flower)

■■874 **Saxifraga**—A low growing hardy perennial with narrow dark-green foliage, above which arises a multitude of small pale-pink blossoms. Grows about 6 inches tall, forming patches a foot or more across. Makes an excellent carpeting plant both for the rockery and as an edger for the border. Full sun. June-July. Pkt.....10c

URSINIA

875 **Anethoides**—This hardy annual is a native of South Africa, being easy to grow and the blossoms remaining open until dark. The plants form large tufts of leaves, from which spring up long wiry stems, bearing flowers of a rich orange-yellow, adorned by a beautiful ring of deep purple with spots of a darker shade. Excellent for cutting and for garden decoration. Pkt.....20c

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)

Showy hardy perennial; forms small flowers in dense clusters. Very fragrant.

876 **Crimson**— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

VENIDIUM

877 **Fastuosum**—A half-hardy South African annual which can be grown either outdoors or under glass. About 2 to 3 feet high, with long serrated leaves and flowers 3 inches across of a most brilliant orange with a dark center and black-purple zone. Sown in February will bloom indoors by the middle of May, or outdoors in July. Very effective. Pkt.....35c

VERBASCUM (Mullein)

878 **Phoenicium Hybrids**—A hardy perennial with spikes of white, pink, purple, mauve and blue flowers. Unusually attractive for cutting and as a showy plant in the hardy border. Will bloom from June to September. Height, 2 feet. Pkt....10c

VERBENA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

A magnificent new strain of Verbenas, of robust, compact habit and free blooming. The trusses are immense, the individual florets measuring an inch in diameter. These Verbenas are fixed and come true from seed.

Seed can be started in the house and transplanted to the garden when the weather is warm, or sown in the open ground, thinned and transplanted. Verbenas from seed are much more thrifty and less liable to rust than from cuttings. Annual, 1 ft. high.

879 **Lavender Glory**—A true lavender with a creamy white eye. Large florets; sweetly fragrant. Pkt.....25c

880 **Royale**—This is a Verbena of enormous size, the individual florets measuring over an inch and a quarter in diameter. The color of this new Verbena is a rich, deep, royal blue with a large creamy-yellow eye. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 45c. Pkt.....15c

881 **Etna**—Large trusses of intense geranium-red with a small creamy-yellow eye. The individual florets are over one inch in diameter. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 45c. Pkt.....15c

882 **Coccinea**—Scarlet, small eye. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 45c. Pkt.....15c

883 **Lucifer**—An improved strain, vivid scarlet. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 45c. Pkt.....15c

884 **Luminosa**—Flame-pink, shading to salmon. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 45c. Pkt.....15c

885 **Pure White**— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 45c. Pkt.....15c

886 **Rose-Cardinal**—Large blooms. Deep rose with a white eye. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....15c

887 **Salmon Pink**—Beautiful salmon pink flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt.....15c

COLLECTION NEW GIANT-FLOWERING VERBENAS

Contains one packet each of Royale, Etna, Salmon Pink and White (Value 60c.) for.....45c

888 **Mammoth Mixed**—Comprising a wonderful range of charming colors in every conceivable shade. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c



Verbena Grandiflora Type

Our Stock of Named Delphiniums contains the best New varieties.

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.



Viola Jersey Gem

VERONICA (Speedwell)

Hardy perennials, suitable for the border and rock gardens, of easy culture, thriving in any good ordinary soil. Cut back all faded flowers to promote new growth and additional blooms.

■■890 **Incana (Cardita)**—A white woolly plant; flowers numerous; color ageratum blue. Useful in the rockery or for edging paths and flower beds. Height, 1 foot. July and August. Pkt. 15c

■■891 **Prostrata Mixed**—An excellent plant for the rockery. The numerous blue and white flowers appear in June and July. Of a trailing habit. Height, 6 inches. Pkt. 20c

892 **Spicata**—An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ ft. high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. Hardy perennial. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 60c. Pkt. 15c

■■893 **Teucrium Royal Blue**—Prostrate foliage, brilliant blue flowers. 6 to 12 inches high. May and June. A delightful perennial for the rockery or dwarf border. Pkt. 15c

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Valuable for bedding, seed should be sown early. Annual.

894 **Mixed**—White and pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansies)

A tufted plant of strong growth bearing a profusion of faintly scented flowers the size of a small Pansy. Valuable for the border or rock garden. Grows in sun or half shade. 5 to 8 inches high. If the plants are sheared several times during the season so that the flowers do not go to seed, they will bloom from late April until frost. Perennial.

■■895 **Apricot (New)**—A beautiful addition to this very popular type of Violas; a rich apricot shade, tinged orange towards the center. Very effective in the rock garden. Pkt. 25c

■■896 **Jersey Gem**—This variety of recent introduction possesses the dwarf and everblooming habits of the Viola Cornuta or tufted pansies and the vigorous, bushy growth and roundish foliage of the finest English bedding varieties. Color is pure, rich violet and slightly perfumed. Pkt. 25c

■■897 **Rosy Gem**—Dwarf compact habit, color rosy-pink. Pkt. 15c

■■898 **Bedding Mixed**—The plants are more hardy than Pansies, and of vigorous growth, forming deep-rooted compact tufted clumps. Planted in masses or lines they form perfect mats covered with myriads of flowers. Pkt. 15c

VIOLA ODORATA
(Sweet-scented English Violet)

899 **Princess of Wales**—Hardy violet, grows anywhere. Large, single fragrant blooms. Pkt. 25c

VISCARIA

A very beautiful annual and very easy to grow. Very free-flowering, producing throughout the entire summer its showy single flowers in red, white and blue shades. For bloom outdoors, seed may be sown in the open during March, April or May, or in September, for early flowering. Height, 12 to 18 inches.

900 **Oculata Coerulea Blue Bouquet**—Of late years the Viscarias have advanced considerably in general favor as effective bedding plants. This novelty shows a development in the habit of the plant, which is of strikingly erect growth and has the appearance of an elegant bouquet, thus distinguishing it from the rather spreading nature of its tribe. The flowers are larger than that of the ordinary Viscaria Oculata Coerulea and of a more beautiful shade of blue. Hardy annual. Blooms from July until frost. Height, 12 to 18 inches. Pkt. 25c

901 **Oculata Tom Thumb Mixed**—Special Mixture of red, white and blue shades. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 15c

WALLFLOWER

902 **Early Wonder Mixed**—A recent novelty from Europe. If planted in early spring will be in full bloom by early summer. The flowers are equal to the perennial in size and every respect. It was developed by crossing the Perennial Double with the Early Annual and should thrive and bloom profusely in our warm and dry summers.

$\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 90c. Pkt. 25c

"WILD GARDEN" FLOWER SEED

This comprises a mixture of annuals, biennials and perennials and consists of sorts growing at moderate heights. No vines, trailers, or very tall growing plants are used in it.

903 **Large Pkt., 10c. Oz., 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c. 1 lb. \$2.50**

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower)

904 **Double Mixed**—Bright and pretty "Everlasting" with silvery foliage and silky flowers in pink, white and purple. Pkt. 10c

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age)

Recent Introductions.

908 **Scabiosa Flowered Mixed**—An entirely distinct and attractive strain of Zinnia of exquisite form, reminding one of Double Crested Cosmos. The flowers are of medium size and each bears a collar of petals surmounted by a full double crest of the same tone of color. The plants are very free flowering and range in color from pale rose to crimson and scarlet with orange, golden and purple shades. Being about 2½ feet in height, this strain makes a remarkably pleasing effect when used for bedding purposes. For illustration, see Novelty Page 33. Pkt. 25c

909 **Crown O' Gold**—This new Zinnia derives its name and distinction from the fact that each petal of the flower is overlaid with a deep golden-yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. The effect is a very pleasing two-tone color harmony. The color range comprises the more popular shades, including old rose, cream, yellow, carmine and burnished-red; the latter a new shade in Zinnias. Pkt. 25c

EARLY WONDER (A New Dwarf Race)

Blooms very early and grows 12 to 15 inches tall. Medium sized flowers but borne on long stems, starting from the ground, with no laterals and few leaves. Very fine for cutting.

952 **Fiery Salmon**—Cerise pink. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., \$1.00. Pkt. 20c

For choice Vegetable Seeds, see pages 4 to 31.

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock Garden.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The most outstanding of all Zinnias because of the wonderful range of rich colors. The flowers are immense, often measuring 5 to 6 inches across, and 3 to 4 inches in depth. They are borne profusely from late summer until frost. The bushes are 2½ to 3 feet tall and of well-rounded form. Zinnias grow best and bloom most profusely if the seed is sown right where the plants are to bloom. Allow 2 to 3 feet between the plants for free development.

910 Canary Bird—A delicate shade of primrose, very large and holds its color well until out of bloom. Pkt.....15c

911 Crimson Monarch—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. Pkt.....15c

912 Dream—A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple), a new, desirable shade in Zinnias. Pkt.....15c

913 El Dorado—This is a very pleasing and fascinating shade of rose on salmon that does not fade in the sun's rays. Pkt..15c

914 Exquisite—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly Dahlia flowered as regards form and size. Color, light rose with center a deep rose. (Tyrian Rose). Pkt.....15c

915 Golden Dawn—A beautiful golden-yellow of immense size and good form. Very attractive. Pkt.....15c

916 Golden State—A very rich orange-yellow (Cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Pkt.....15c

917 Lemon Beauty—This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may be described as a golden-yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade and should be in every collection. Pkt.....15c

918 Meteor—A rich, glowing deep red (Spinel Red) and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than other reds. Pkt..15c

919 Old Rose—This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the real old-rose shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. Pkt.....15c

920 Oriole—We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Pkt.....15c

921 Polar Bear—A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form. Pkt.....15c

922 Purple Prince—A fine, deep purple (Rhodanthe Purple), large and well-formed. Pkt.....15c

923 Scarlet Flame—A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor. Pkt.....15c

924 Youth—A beautiful soft rose, valuable for forcing and a good shipper, having better lasting qualities than any other variety offered. Pkt.....15c

Any of the above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 65c; oz.....\$1.90

925 Special Gold Medal Mixture—A well-blended mixture containing all the above novelties. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50. Pkt.....15c



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

This strain has the same robust habit as the Dahlia-Flowered, When the flowers are in full bloom, they reach enormous size. but their flatness gives them a most graceful appearance.

928 Daffodil (New)—Canary yellow. Pkt.....15c

929 Brightness—Bright, deep pink.

930 Grenadier—Bright, dark red.

931 Lavender Gem—Deep lavender turning to purple.

932 Lemon Queen—Golden lemon.

933 Miss Willmott—Soft pink.

934 Orange King—Orange scarlet.

935 Purity—White.

936 Salmon Queen—Salmon rose.

937 Violet Queen—Deep purple.

Price—Any of the above, except Daffodil, $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50. Pkt.....10c

938 Finest Mixed—A mixture of the above varieties. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 45c; oz., \$1.40. Pkt.....10c

ZINNIA LILLIPUT

This type of Zinnia forms a bush about 1 foot high and is covered with small, very double flowers in profusion.

939 Rosebud (New)—Rose pink. Pkt.....15c

940 Canary Yellow.

941 Crimson Gem.

942 Flesh.

943 Golden Gem.

944 Purple.

945 Salmon Rose.

946 Scarlet Gem (Red Riding Hood).

947 White Gem.

Price—Any of the above Lilliput Zinnias, except Rosebud, $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c; oz., \$1.20. Pkt.....10c

948 Finest Mixed—A mixture of the above colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00. Pkt.....10c

Our Special Offer of LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

949 Contains 1 packet each of Canary Yellow, Scarlet Gem, Salmon Rose, Purple and White Gem (Value 50c) for.....35c

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

926 Contains 1 packet each of the above 15 separate named varieties (Value \$2.25) for.....\$1.50

927 Contains 1 packet each of Crimson Monarch, Dream, Exquisite, Golden Dawn, Oriole (Value 75c) for.....50c

ZINNIAS—VARIOUS MIXTURES

950 Dwarf Double Mixed—Oz., 50c. Pkt.....10c

951 Dwarf Curled and Crested—Twisted and curled petals which make very effective flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

All 10c Packets are 3 Packets for 25c.

Our Collections of Snapdragons, Columbines, Delphiniums, Hardy Primroses and Zinnias are very extensive.

1010 Our Dollar Flower Collection:

Alyssum—Tom Thumb
 Aster—Royal Mixed
 Calendula—Double Mixed
 Calliopsis—Tall Mixed
 Gaillardia—Indian Chief
 Larkspur—Tall Double Mixed
 Marigold—African Double Mixed
 Pansy—Mixed Colors
 Petunia—Hybrida Mixed
 Phlox—Drummondii Mixed
 Poppies—Shirley Mixed
 Scabiosa—Tall Double Mixed
 Straw Flowers—Mixed
 Verbena—Mixed
 Zinnia—Giants Mixed

This Collection of sixteen showy and easily grown Annuals (Value \$1.60) for.....\$1.00

1011 Annuals for the Rock Garden:

Ageratum—Dwarf Blue. 8 in.
 Alyssum—Minimum. 2 in.
 Candytuft—Mixed. 12 in.
 Gypsophila—Muralis. 9 in.
 Ice Plant—Trailing
 Portulaca—Single Mixed. 9 in.
 Snapdragon—Dwarf Mixed. 8 in.

This Collection of 7 Annuals will give results in your rockery the first year (Value 70c.) for.....50c

FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS

1012 Five Long-Stemmed Cut Flowers:

Cornflower—Double Blue
 Cosmos—Early Flowering Mixed
 Didiscus—Blue Lace Flower
 Santa Barbara Poppy
 Snapdragon—Giant Mixed

This Collection of 5 Annuals for cutting (Value 50c) for.....35c

1013 Flowers for the Semi-Shaded Spots:

Clarkia—Mixed
 Forget-Me-Not—Semperflorens
 Godetia—Finest Mixed
 Marigold—Legion of Honor
 Nemesia—Suttoni Mixed
 Snapdragon—Mixed

The above six packets of flower seed suitable for shady locations. (Value 65c.) for.....50c

1014 Twelve Perennials for Rock Gardens:

Alyssum—Saxatile Compactum
 Arabis—Alpina
 Aubrieta—Wall Cress
 Campanula—Carpatica Blue
 Cerastium—Tomentosum
 Cheiranthus—Siberian Wallflower
 Dianthus—Caesius
 Gypsophila—Repens
 Helianthemum—Mutabile
 Iberis—Semperflorens
 Saponaria—Splendens
 Tunica—Saxifraga

This Collection contains 12 easily grown perennials for the rock garden. (Value \$1.25) for.....90c

VINES: CLIMBERS AND TRAILERS

AMPELOPSIS

(Japanese or Boston Ivy) Hardy Perennial

955 Veitchi—The leaves are olive green turning to scarlet in the autumn. Perfectly hardy; grows 30 to 60 feet. It clings firmly and permanently to walls, trees, etc. Very desirable Pkt.....10c

BALSAM—PEAR AND APPLE (Momordica)

Tender annual climbers bearing ornamental fruits of various colors. They grow 10 to 12 ft. high. Have light green foliage, rather large leaves and are very graceful.

956 Balsam Apple—Like Balsam Pear with foliage smaller and smaller fruits, very nearly round. Green, striped when young, afterwards becoming scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

957 Balsam Pear—Fruits oblong, pointed and warted, first green, afterwards changing to bright red. When fully ripe, burst open exposing the seed. Largely used for putting in alcohol or whiskey and used as a poultice or for cuts, bruises and wounds. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

958 Canary Bird Flower—A beautiful climber with small, beautiful, rich yellow flowers and dark foliage, the leaves resembling palm leaves. It is a quick grower attaining a height of 12 ft. Blooms profusely from July until frost. Pkt..10c

CARDINAL CLIMBER

959 The most brilliant, beautiful and distinct annual climber introduced for many years. Rapid grower with branching habit; flowers all summer; cardinal-red clusters, 15 to 25 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c. Pkt.....10c

COBAEA SCANDENS

An attractive, rapid growing Climber with large bell-shaped flowers which at first are green but gradually change to a deep violet blue. The foliage is handsome, dark green; a great profusion of tendrils is produced and it is valuable for arches, trellises, arbors and attains a height of as much as 30 ft. in a season.

960 Blue— $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

CYPRESS VINE

A beautiful rapid growing Climber with delicately cut vivid green foliage and star-like flowers which make a most effective contrast with the leaves. Annual.

Seed is usually sown outdoors where the plants are to remain, covering 1½ inches deep. About 15 ft. high.

961 Mixed—Mixed scarlet and white. Oz., 50c. Pkt.....10c

GOARDS

962 Mixed—Mixture of small sorts including many curiously shaped and ornamental sorts. Oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos Lablab)

A beautiful tender annual climber bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers which are afterwards followed by ornamental purple seed pods. Height, 15 to 20 ft.

963 Mixed Colors—Oz., 25c. Pkt.....10c

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum)

964 Valuable for hanging baskets, rockwork, vases and window boxes. It is curious growing, the leaves and stems appearing as though covered with ice crystals. A tender trailing annual growing about 6 inches high and the vines will extend 2 ft. long. Pkt.....10c

MOONFLOWERS

These beautiful climbers grow rapidly and will reach a height of 20 to 30 ft. For best results, start seed indoors and set plants out when weather has become warm. Soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours is beneficial.

965 Giant Pink Hybrid—A beautiful lavender-pink color. Large flowers, and large sub-tropical foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 35c; oz., 60c. Pkt.....10c

966 Sky Blue—Large sky blue flowers. Blooms profusely. A strong-growing vine, excellent for porches, garden houses, etc. Blooms late September and October. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 50c; oz., \$1.60. Pkt.....15c

967 Giant White—The vines are just covered with immense white flowers, opening in the evening and remaining open during cloudy days. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 30c; oz., 50c. Pkt.....10c

MORNING GLORIES

The well-known and popular hardy annual climbers which produce large trumpet-like flowers of many brilliant colors. Seed is sown where they are to bloom, thinning as may be desired. Height, 10 to 15 ft.

968 Rose Marie—For complete description, see Novelty Page 32. 3 pkts., 50c. Pkt.....20c

969 Heavenly Blue—Immense flowers of bright sky blue, very beautiful. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c; oz., 90c. Pkt.....10c

970 Japanese—Flowers of largest size, often 3 inches across, in magnificent colors and brilliantly marked. Oz., 25c. Pkt.10c

Nasturtium (Tall)—See page 48.

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan)

An attractive climber growing 4 to 6 ft. long which is largely used for garden vases, window-boxes, hanging baskets, etc. Flowers are about 1 inch across being of creamy-white, buff and orange colors with very dark brown throats; very free blooming. A very attractive plant both in foliage and in abundance of flowers.

971 Mixed—Colors, creamy-white, buff and orange. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 30c. Pkt.....10c

GENERAL LIST OF GRASS SEEDS



Prices on all Grass Seeds are subject to fluctuations. We will be glad to quote you firm prices on request. Orders entrusted to us will be filled at the lowest market price on the day received.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*)

It is the most desirable of all grasses for hay but should not be grazed as the tramping of cattle hoofs causes it to die. In this section Timothy is best suited to low, flat or alluvial soils where there is a fair amount of moisture but does not grow well in water sogged soil. Requires alone, 1 pk. per acre; if with Clover, 8 lbs. Timothy and 5 to 6 lbs. of Clover.

RED TOP OR HERD'S GRASS (*Agrostis alba*)

Particularly suited to low and wet situations and affording a splendid pasturage and fair crops of hay. Ripens at about the same time as Timothy and excellent to sow with this grass if pasturing of meadows is contemplated. It is also valuable to sow on alluvial land liable to wash and when once established and some care taken will last indefinitely.

Fancy (free of chaff) requires 8 to 10 lbs. alone or 3 to 4 lbs. in mixtures per acre.

Unhulled (seed with hull on)—1 bu. per acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*)

A well-known pasture grass which grows well on any stiff or loamy soil in central or northern states. It is indigenous to sections of Ohio, Kentucky and Missouri and in these sections is the main grass depended on for pasture or for stock grazing for which these sections are famous. There is no better or more nutritious pasturage.

Kentucky Blue Grass is also largely used for lawns and when once established, lasts indefinitely. It is slow starting, however, and for lawns should be mixed with other quick growing short grasses. For pastures, sow 1½ to 2 bus. per acre; for lawns, 3 to 4 bus. per acre.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS (*Poa compressa*)

Closely akin to Kentucky Blue Grass but not nearly so valuable for general purposes. Canadian Blue Grass is particularly well suited to high, dry situations and rocky soil, also under trees where the soil is more or less impoverished and very dry. It does not make a very good turf as it produces a large amount of stems and comparatively little forage. Valuable for mixtures and up-land soil for pasture.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*)

Particularly suited to upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils. It ripens 3 weeks ahead of Timothy and is excellent to sow with Red Clover. Usually yields two crops and is one of the most valuable grasses for both pasturage and hay.

Requires 1½ to 2 bushels per acre; if with Red Clover, 1 to 1½ bushels of Orchard Grass to 5 to 6 pounds of Red Clover. If for seed purposes the same quantity of Clover and ¾ of a bushel of Orchard Grass.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca elatior*)

A most valuable grass for permanent pasture. It grows best on low, damp soil, but does not attain its full productive power till the second or third year. (Called Evergreen Grass in some sections.)

Requires one bu. per acre, if alone. In mixture, from ½ to ¾ of a bu.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Arrhentherum elatius*)

A very fine grass which is suitable for upland soils and especially valuable for mixture with Orchard Grass. It ripens about the same time and does not have a tendency to grow in clumps or tufts, hence, forms a better sod. Cut when in bloom it is very nutritious and it affords wonderful amount of pasturage. Requires alone 1½ to 2 bus. per acre; in mixture from ½ to ¾ of a bu.

BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*)

A hardy perennial, which can be used for meadow or for pasture. The seed may be sown from spring to fall. It is especially valuable for pasture, the vigorous root stalks forming a firm sod. Brome Grass is more drought resistant than ordinary eastern meadow grasses and does not require a heavy good soil, but thrives on loose, and comparatively poor land. The seed is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

PACEY'S IMPROVED SHORT RYE GRASS PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*)

A quick growing grass which is most suitable for mixtures, pastures, hay and lawns. Succeeds well on almost any soil not water sogged and affords good, quick, nutritious grazing. If alone, requires 1½ bus. per acre. In mixture, from 2 to 3 pk. per acre.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium italicum*)

In growth somewhat similar to Perennial Rye Grass but little quicker maturing. It is especially liked in Southern States and in most of the low Delta country yields good crops of very early hay. Valuable for mixture or quick hay crop. Requires same quantity per acre as Perennial Rye Grass.

AMERICAN GROWN RYE GRASS

Also known as Western Rye Grass. It is inclined to be an annual and is especially valuable for use in lawn mixtures; it is a quick growing grass and succeeds well on almost any type of soil.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASS SEEDS—Cont'd

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS
(*Poa trivialis*)

A splendid grass of spreading, thickly matting, stoloniferous rooted species; leaf blades narrow, flat and dark green in color. Forms a fine turf where few other grasses can exist and especially adapted for shady places and under trees. For pastures, sow 1½ to 2 bus. per acre; for lawns, 4 to 5 bus. per acre. (14 lbs. per bu.)

RED OR CHEWINGS FESCUE
(*Festuca rubra*)

A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought and thrives on poor soils; also valuable for shady places in lawns as well as for golf-courses and particularly on putting greens. 40 lbs. to the acre. On putting greens sow 8 lbs. to 1000 square feet. (24 lbs. per bushel.)

SHEEP FESCUE—(*Festuca ovina*)

An extremely valuable pasture grass for high, dry situations or rocky or gravelly soils. It affords excellent grazing and withstands adverse conditions often when many other varieties burn out. The foliage is of fine texture and it has a tendency to grow in tufts and close grazing is desirable. Especially valuable for mixture.

Requires alone 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. In mixture ½ to 1 bu.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL—(*Cynosurus cristatus*)

Very much esteemed for lawns and mixtures in many of the Northern States, producing a quick growth of short grass, which is, however, of little forage and many stems.

BERMUDA GRASS—(*Capriola dactylon*)

A valuable grass for the South and for tropical climates; will not endure frost. Sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre.

ASTORIA BENT

A comparatively new and distinct grass; seldom produces stolons, but spreads from underground root stalks; makes splendid turf for lawns and golf greens.

MIXED GERMAN BENT

As the name implies it is composed of different types of Bent Grasses. It is exceptionally useful for lawns or fairways, also for putting greens.

SEASIDE OR COOS COUNTY BENT GRASS
(*Agrostis maritima*)

This Bent Grass is one of the most vigorous stoloniferous creepers, also spreads under ground by root stalks or rhizome, making a deep, reinforced sod. Seems hardy and suited to sour soil conditions and grows on a wide range of soils. Excellent for lawns, greens, parks and playing fields. Needs considerable care, cutting, water and fertilizer.

It is slow to develop its creeping characteristics, but after it has done so, makes a very excellent uniform quality and color in the turf. Sow about five pounds to 1,000 square feet.

RHODE ISLAND OR COLONIAL
BENT GRASS
(*Agrostis tenuis*)

A grass of very splendid appearance making a fine close turf, dark green in color. It is adaptable to different soils and various locations and will stand dry weather. It has a spreading habit, a soft leaf and is useful either in mixtures, on the green, or fairway. From 60 to 100 lbs. of seed should be used per acre.

Special Mixtures
for
GOLF COURSES, AIRPORTS AND
LANDING FIELDS, POLO GROUNDS,
ATHLETIC FIELDS, LAWNS,
also
PASTURES and MEADOWS

We put up special mixtures for all purposes and will be very glad to estimate on any special mixture that may be required.

We offer mixtures which can be relied on to be the very highest quality and prices are very reasonable. See pages 2 and 3 for descriptions.

Constant experimenting has shown that a heavy stand and prolonged growth can be obtained only by sowing a **mixture of several kinds of grass seeds**. In our special mixtures we use varieties best suited to the different soils and purposes for which they are recommended. Those for permanent pasture are composed of grasses that succeed each other in growth, thus furnishing good grazing from early spring until late fall.

CLOVER, GRASS AND GRAIN SEEDERS, SEE PAGE 90.

"ACME"  BEST CLOVER SEEDS

Prices are so changeable they cannot be given here. Will be glad to quote firm prices on request.

Bags for Clover Seed holding 2½ bus. extra and must be remitted for on all orders.

RED CLOVER
(*Trifolium pratense*)

Too well known to need extended description. Can be sown either in the spring or fall and requires 8 to 12 lbs. per acre alone or 5 to 6 lbs. per acre if in mixture with grasses.

MAMMOTH OR SAPLING CLOVER

Similar to Red Clover but of larger growth and blooms 3 weeks later, hence more valuable for sowing with Timothy. It also forms better aftermath than Red Clover. Requires same quantity of seed as Red Clover per acre. Current prices on request.

ALSIKE CLOVER
(Also called Swedish Clover)

Similar in growth to Red Clover but not quite so vigorous. Blossoms flesh color. Blooms later and at the same time as Timothy. Valuable for hay and more satisfactory for pasturage as it lasts longer and will stand more grazing.

If sown alone requires 4 to 6 lbs. per acre or in mixture 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER

It is suitable for almost all classes of soil and especially desirable on loamy, sandy or alluvial soils. Formerly it was used mostly for waste lands but many prominent stock raisers are using it extensively for both pasturage and hay, in many cases abandoning Alfalfa and substituting Sweet Clover.

Sweet Clover is of vigorous growth and withstands extremes of heat and cold as the tap roots penetrate the soil very deeply, and it does well on both barren hillsides and bottom lands. Matures early. Can be cut two or three times in a season; has a delightful and sweet-scented odor, and the blossoms are particularly attractive to bees.

We offer the following classes:

WHITE SWEET CLOVER

A biennial growing 5 to 6 ft. high having white blossoms borne in large panicles and extremely sweet scented. Reseeds itself if undisturbed or not cut in bloom.

Hulled Seed (Cleaned seed) requires 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Bags extra. Current prices on request.

Unhulled (Seed with the hull on).

YELLOW SWEET CLOVER

A biennial not quite so tall growing as the White but more desirable for pasturage as the life season is much longer, producing an abundant yield of forage.

Acme Inoculation will insure a sturdy alfalfa stand. Inoculate the seed this year. See Page 61.

"ACME" BEST CLOVER SEEDS—Cont'd

GRUNDY COUNTY SWEET CLOVER

A white blossom biennial. The growth starts early in the spring and makes an abundance of early pasturage. It is unusually hardy and a good soil builder. The stem and leaves are finer and make a better hay than the Common Sweet Clover.

When grown for seed, the yields are from five to ten bushels to the acre. Unlike the common biennial, it grows to a height of three to five feet and may be harvested with the ordinary grain binder. The seed ripens uniformly earlier than the common.

Sow at the rate of 12 pounds of scarified seed per acre.

HUBAM SWEET CLOVER

An annual Sweet Clover with a growth of 3½ to 6 ft. Is particularly good for bees as it blooms the first year. Also excellent as a green manure crop. Most favorable results are obtained by sowing broadcast. Requires 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

JAPAN AND KOREAN CLOVERS (Lespedeza)

The acreage sown to these Clovers is rapidly increasing each year; they are becoming very valuable as forage crops, used extensively for hay; also very popular for grazing. Lespedeza is an annual, but once planted reseeds itself satisfactorily if given a short period of rest. Being leguminous plants, they are very profitable as soil builders, growing on almost any character of soil; thriving well on sour land.

Seed can be sown during the early spring, or as late as May 15th broadcast, at the rate of 25 pounds per acre; being customarily sown on old pastures where plowing is not necessary, producing good yields under ordinary conditions. Also, excellent to sow with other grasses, affording ample grazing through the hot summer months. Quantity of seed sown per acre should be reduced according to stand of grass.

The Korean Clover is larger, coarser and blooms earlier than the Japan Clover.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER (Trifolium incarnatum)

This Clover grows about two feet high, makes good hay and is excellent for feeding green, the yield being immense; and after cutting it at once commences to grow again, and continues until freezing weather, but being an annual, dies after maturing its seed. Should be sown from August to October, also early spring. (15 to 20 lbs. per acre.)

WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium repens)

Well known and indigenous to most soils throughout this section. It is largely used for lawns and pastures, producing very quick growth and covering the soil with a bright, vivid green very thickly. Particularly suited to sandy soils and in some localities where grasses do not grow well.

Require 3 to 4 lbs. per acre alone or in mixtures 1 to 2 lbs. "ACME" ^{SMC} Best Grade.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE (Medicago sativa)

Alfalfa is being more generally grown, as experience is teaching our farmers the proper methods to follow. Once established, it is such a profitable crop that every farmer can afford to take great pains to obtain a stand. It requires cutting at least twice the first season, even if not large enough to make hay. Cutting destroys any weeds that may come up in it and gives the Alfalfa a chance. Must be sown at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre when sown broadcast. Different soils do not seem so difficult to overcome, especially where they can be properly drained, pulverized, sweetened and inoculated.

Alfalfa does not thrive on acid or sour land.

A liberal dressing of fine ground lime will be found a great benefit to the soil. May be sown from April 1st to June 15th for the early spring sowing, either drilled or sown broadcast. If broadcast, cover lightly with a light drag or with single stroke of a harrow.

Much seeding is now done later and many prefer sowing from July 15th to September 15th. When seeded late it gives the grower an opportunity to have his land clean and free from weeds, and if weather conditions are favorable a crop is almost assured.

Alfalfa naturally prefers a deep, sandy or gravelly subsoil. Roots from 3 to 15 feet deep and a good stand on properly selected land should yield from 3 to 5 cuttings a year. We can supply Kansas grown, Idaho grown and Grimm Alfalfa. Current prices on request.

ACME INOCULATION FOR ALL LEGUME CROPS

The legume crops, such as alfalfa, the clovers, soy beans, vetches, peas, etc., are known as soil builders because certain soil bacteria make nodules on their roots in which nitrogen is gathered from the air and stored. If these special bacteria are not present, the crop robs the soil instead of building it up. The only way to make sure that there is a sufficient supply of nodule bacteria in the soil is to inoculate the seed before sowing with a culture of the right kind of bacteria. Inoculation produces the following results:

1 Insures Better Stands. The legume crops require plenty of nitrogen in their early growth. Inoculation makes an ample supply available.

2 Insures Bigger Crops. Inoculation by increasing available plant food promotes the most vigorous growth and produces bigger crops.

Acme Inoculation Easiest and Surest Form of Inoculation

Acme Inoculation is a scientific pure culture of root nodule bacteria, prepared on special food jelly in bottles with patent stoppers which permit the bacteria to live and breathe and maintain their vigor. Each culture contains plenty of bacteria to inoculate the quantity of seed marked on the bottle. The cost per acre is very small.

Moreover Acme Inoculation is easiest inoculation to use, requiring no equipment or experience. Takes only a few minutes. Complete directions on every bottle. Results are sure. Buy your Acme Inoculation when you buy your seed. Always specify name of crop as well as size of culture wanted.

PRICES

For Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover and other Clovers (specify which):

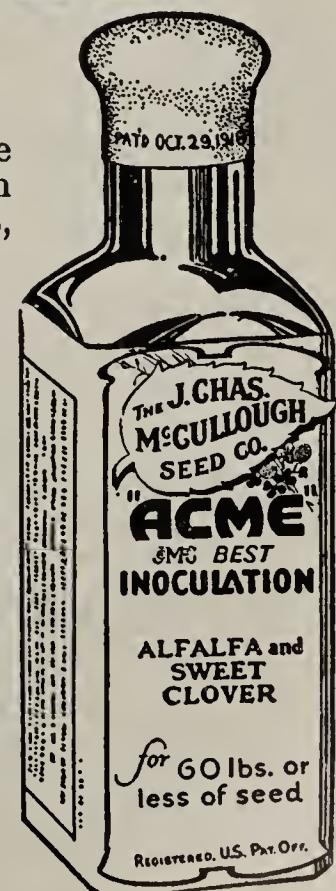
1-bu. size, 65c; 2½-bu. size, \$1.25; 5-bu. size, \$2.25.

For Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Field Peas and Beans and Vetches (specify which):

1-bu. size, 35c; 2-bu. size, 60c; 5-bu. size.....\$1.25

For Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Garden Beans and Limas: Garden size.....25c

Always specify name of crop as well as size of culture wanted.



SEED CORN

SEED CORN TREATMENT REDUCES DISEASE DAMAGE

Seed disinfection with Improved Semesan Jr. will help greatly to prevent damage by diseases to the roots, stalks and ears of field and sweet corn. See page 77.

All our Field Corn Seed is well matured, thoroughly cured and shelled with greatest care. We test all varieties before sending the seed to our customers that there may be no doubt as to the vitality.

Will be glad to quote you prices when planting season arrives and know you will find our prices as low as high-grade seed can be sold.

WHITE VARIETIES

EARLY NORTHERN WHITE DENT

For very early planting or very late planting, as it matures its crop in about 90 days. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, of 16 to 18 rows. Grains moderate, white and dented.

This is planted largely in many sections for green table corn, as it produces 2 good ears to the stalk and is profitable.

HICKORY KING CORN

The ears are small, 2 to 3 on a stalk. It has the largest grains and the smallest cob of any white corn ever introduced.

RED COB ENSILAGE

One of the best fodder corns, either to feed green, to put up for the silo, or to cure for hay. It is sweet, tender and juicy; has short joints and therefore an abundance of leaves, and grows to a fair height, but coarse-stalked. The seed is white on a red cob.

YELLOW VARIETIES OF SEED CORN

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING

An ideal feeder's corn of light, golden color; ripening in about 110 days; ears slightly tapering and cylindrical. They grow 8 to 10 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The ears are from 16 to 22 rows. The cob is red and of moderate size.

OHIO YELLOW DENT

A medium early yellow variety, producing well-filled ears of good length and filling out remarkably well, even under adverse conditions. Stalks of good height, producing one or two good ears, which average 10 to 11 inches long, 14 to 16 rows. Grains flinty, deep; slightly dented, rich color, and fine feeding quality. Ripens in about 110 days.

WOODBURN YELLOW DENT

An extra early variety. The cob is small and well filled from butt to tip, grain deep.

On account of its early maturity (about 90 days), and exceptionally good yielding qualities, it is especially popular for a quick maturing sort; also for very late planting.

SEED OATS

SWEDISH TYPE WHITE AND FULGHUM

Our Oats are carefully selected stock and well cleaned. Do not confuse them with the ordinary Feed Oat.

WINTER TURF OATS

For fall and spring sowing. Will grow 4 to 5 feet high; straw is very palatable for stock. Requires 1½ to 2 bushel per acre.

Write for current prices and varieties.

COW PEAS

The Great Soil Improving Crop

Grows best on light or sandy soils. Have a high feeding value. Belonging to the bean family, they are nitrogen gathering plants and if inoculated will improve the productiveness of the soil.

We usually carry the following varieties:

Whippoorwill

Brabham's

New Eras

Early Blacks

Mixed Varieties

Sow 1½ bushels per acre after danger of frost is passed.

Write for prices

USE ACME INOCULATION

VETCH

HAIRY OR SAND (*Vicia Villosa*)

It is a winter annual and is especially well adapted to sandy soil and will do much to build up any poor soil. Withstands cold weather. Should be sown from latter part of August to middle of September. Can be sown with rye.

SPRING VETCH (*Vicia Sativa*)

Used for sowing with oats for producing a spring crop of hay.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Grown with oats will make a fodder or hay which doubles the production of milk.

They should be sown in March or early April, two bushels of peas and two bushels of oats to the acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under about 4 inches deep; the oats then sowed and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about the end of June, when the oats are in milk and the pods formed on the peas. Write for prices.

SUNFLOWER (Mammoth Russian)

The best variety for the farmer. Drill in seed at the rate of about 8 to 10 lbs. to acre. It is much relished by poultry and horses. Current prices on request.

BROOM CORN

IMPROVED EVERGREEN

This variety produces a long, straight straw of greenish appearance after being cut. It commands the highest price.

Sow 4 to 5 pounds in drills 3 ft. apart per acre, then thin out the stocks to about 70 to the rod. Cultivate same as corn. Cut when the seed is in the milk.

Current prices on request.

"Crops that grow seed in pods should give two to five times the yield if inoculated with 'Acme' Inoculation". See page 61.

"ACME" BEST MILLET**TRUE TENNESSEE CULTIVATED GERMAN**

(Round Seed.) This Millet withstands drought better than all other varieties. It is used as a summer hay crop and particularly adapted to rich or bottom soils. It should be sown thickly and cut when the heads are in bloom, never allowing to get old or seed to form as this causes a great drain on the soil besides materially injuring the quality of hay. Very useful for cleaning rich, foul lands of weeds as its quick, abundant, luxuriant growth smothers most weeds. Sow one bushel per acre in May, June or July. Two crops can be seeded on the same land in one season, if desired.

WHITE WONDER MILLET

Produces a very large head similar to the Tennessee Millet. Under certain growing conditions it is quite difficult to distinguish it from the cultivated millet. The heads will run from six to eight inches. A very desirable feature is its earliness; the foliage is also very heavy and the leaves broad, resembling Golden Millet. It produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very readily.

HUNGARIAN

Specially adapted to rich or alluvial soil. It makes a finer quality of hay than Millet on very rich soil as it does not grow so coarse. Cut at the right time, which is in bloom, and cured properly it makes a nutritious hay; is especially popular with dairymen.

Sow from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre in May, June or July. Current prices on request.

KAFFIR CORN

Foliage and stalks do not contain saccharine matter, hence are not so valuable for feeding, but the enormous yield of grain makes it very profitable. The grain is very largely used for poultry and stock feeding, containing a high percentage of starch. Current prices on request.

SOY BEANS

Soy Beans do well on both light and heavy soils. They are valuable as a forage crop and improve the soil and increase following crop production. They are a valuable pasture crop for hogs as well as other stock, and can be sown by themselves for this purpose; or in the corn rows and the hogs turned in to feed on them after the corn is harvested.

The value of Soy Beans as a grain crop makes it particularly adapted to system of rotations. Like other legumes, Soy Beans are able to utilize the nitrogen of the air, adding it to the soil. Soy Beans should therefore be inoculated. Actual experiments have shown that legumes not inoculated rob the soil; inoculated they feed the soil. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre broadcast, in drills 45 pounds, after danger of frost is past. Use "ACME" Inoculation for BEST results.

We carry the following varieties in stock. Write for full description and current prices.

Best for Hay Crop

Wilson	Black Ebony	Virginia
Other Varieties		
Manchu	Dunfield	Illini
Hollybrook	Midwest	Itosan
Black Eyebrow	Mammoth	Yellow

Use Acme Inoculation

RYE**MICHIGAN ROSEN—HOME GROWN**

Our Rye is carefully selected stock and well recleaned. Do not confuse it with the ordinary milling Rye.

BARLEY

Barley needs a rich land and lighter than that adapted to Wheat. It should be cut before fully ripe, if for hay, as it is then of better quality and less liable to shell. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels if drilled; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels broadcast. (48 lbs. per bushel.)

Spring Barley, Beardless Barley—Current prices on request.

VELVET OR BARBLESS BARLEY

Velvet Barley is a Spring Bearded Variety, the beards are smooth, there being no barbs. It is reported to us that the Velvet Barley straw is suitable for feed and the crop handles as nicely as oats. Sow two bushels to the acre.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This plant makes excellent pasture for both sheep and hogs. It is an excellent conditioner for all live stock, except milk cows. Best results are obtained by planting in two separate fields; pasturing alternately about 10 days each. Good results are obtained by planting rape anytime from early spring to mid-summer.

Sow 3 pounds per acre in drills; 6 pounds broadcast.

BUCKWHEAT

A splendid crop for very poor land. It is largely used for bees.

Culture—Sow in June, July or August at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bu. to 1 bu. per acre broadcast, covering with a smoothing harrow. It does not mature its grain until the cool nights—hence, too early sowing is not desirable.

Japanese—This produces the largest yield of finest and largest kernel buckwheat. Superior to all other sorts. Current prices on request.

Silver Hull—Much improved over the common Buckwheat. Grains, however, smaller than Japanese but yielding abundantly. Current prices on request.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass produces an immense yield of nutritious hay. It can be cut twice in a season if planted early in the season but after frost danger. Grows 3 to 5 feet high. It is adapted to growing in all kinds of soil but produces the largest yield in warm temperate latitude. After first cutting it stools enormously and then furnishes exceptionally fine pasture for all stock, excepting milk cows. It is killed by the first frost.

8 to 12 pounds in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart or broadcast 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

SORGHUM OR CANE
EARLY AMBER—EARLY ORANGE

These two varieties are favorites north of the Ohio river, growing 10 to 12 ft. high. It makes an excellent fodder and it is also fine for silage.

RED TOP OR IMPHEE

This is a favorite variety for both Kentucky and Tennessee. It can be used for both syrup and stock feeding.

Prices on Cane Seed fluctuate. Our stock is all recleaned and carefully selected. Write for current prices.

"Crops that grow seed in pods should give two to five times the yield if inoculated with 'Acme' Inoculation". See page 61.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS

These include many of our most attractive plants both for foliage and flowers. As a rule they should be planted out of doors after the weather has become settled and warm. After the first

frost and the leaves have turned droopy or yellow, take up and put in a dry cellar or some other place where they will not freeze, storing in paper bags or soil preferably, and then replanting the following year.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

They are now used extensively for outdoor planting. Give them a partially shaded position in a light soil and well-drained location, and they will give more bloom than any other plant which will grow in such a place. A soil that will grow it to perfection is turf scraped from the bottom of old sod—one part, and one part sand. Mix these well together, and you have a compost that is friable, porous and well adapted to any plants having fine, fibrous roots. It is more satisfactory to apply plant-food when needed, and in such quantities as seem to be required, than to make the soil very rich from the start. Water very cautiously until active growth begins, then increase the amount. But at no time during its existence will the plant require more

than enough to make—and keep—the soil moist all through. Good drainage should be provided to guard against over-watering.

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Double—Crimson, rose, scarlet, white and yellow, in separate colors. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.25. Per 100...\$14.00

Double Mixed—Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00. Per 100:\$13.00

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Single—Crimson, rose, scarlet, white and yellow, in separate colors. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00. Per 100...\$13.00

Single, Mixed—Each, 20c; per doz., \$1.75. Per 100:\$12.00

CANNAS

DORMANT ROOTS

The wonderful improvement to which this popular bedding plant has been developed makes it today one of the best of all summer flowering plants both for flowers and foliage. Its ornamental leaves varying from light pea green to darkest brilliant maroons and bronzes can be used most effectively both in borders or beds. The flower spikes have been developed to enormous size and individual flowers sometimes measure 2 inches across. They are of the most brilliant colors, including all shades from creamy

white through pure lemon yellow, orange, salmon pink, scarlet to deep red velvety maroons. Many of the flowers are tinged with gold, some spotted and others striped until there is a gorgeous display which continues to bloom from early summer until cut by frost.

For best results beds should be deeply spaded and a liberal amount of well rotted manure dug in. A mass of the different colors can be planted together or single plants are effective—the arrangement being largely dictated by ones own taste.

Prices of Named Varieties listed below; per dozen, 75c; by mail, 90c per dozen.

GREEN FOLIAGE

City of Portland—A wonderful bright rose-pink, much deeper in color than Hungaria. A free-flowering and vigorous grower. 3½ feet.

Eureka—The genuine, practical **White Canna** is found at last. With the advent of Eureka, we are granted good, full trusses; broad petals; uniform, free and continuous bloom, and a clean, waxy, lily-white color. Plant growth sturdy, with nice foliage. 4 feet.

Gaiety—Scarlet-orange mottled with carmine and edged with clear yellow. Very showy. 4 feet.

Hungaria—Large flowers, borne in trusses of immense size. Color a pure La France pink with satiny sheen. The most popular pink; green foliage. 3½ feet.

Canary Bird—Flower a pure canary yellow, produced on strong erect stalks well above the large, rich green foliage. The color and habits of foliage identical with the President. 4 feet.

Louisiana—Very large, beautiful, vivid scarlet, orchid-like flowers, often measuring five to six inches across. Foliage a glossy green, edged with a narrow purple band. 5 feet.

Meteor—Deep dazzling crimson flowers, produced in mammoth clusters. Considered by many to be the best crimson. 4 feet.

Queen Charlotte—The center of the petal is a brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded with crimson and bordered with a wide belt of gold. 3 feet high.

The President—This variety is superior to any other scarlet in quality and also the size of the flower. The foliage is entirely free from disease. 4 feet.

Venus—Rose-pink, creamy yellow border. 3½ feet.

Yellow Humbert—Has the same habit of growth as the King Humbert. Has green foliage and produces yellow flowers, dotted with red. 4 feet.

BRONZE LEAVED

The Ambassador—A distinguished looking Canna. Flowers vivid cherry-red; has luxurious tropical foliage prettily bronzed and makes a splendid color contrast with its brilliant blossoms. Ambassador has a habit of holding its flowers high above the foliage, a feature which makes this variety especially attractive. 3½ to 4 feet.

King Humbert—In this grand Canna we have a combination of the largest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers measure 6 inches in diameter. Produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery-bronze. 4 feet.

Shenandoah—4 feet. Flowers salmon-pink borne in large clusters, foliage rich ruby-red.

OUR 1933 MIXED SELECTION COLLECTION

Per doz.....60c

By Mail.....75c

CALADIUMS—(Elephant Ear)

A vigorous growing plant which has tremendously large, pendulous leaves borne on long, stiff stems. In rich soil, and with an abundance of moisture, assumes very large growth and is most effective either singly on lawns or planted in centers of beds or as background for other blooming plants.

	Each	Doc.
7 to 9 in. circumference.....	7c	\$0.75
9 to 11 in. circumference.....	15c	1.50
11 to 13 in. circumference.....	20c	2.00

MAMMOTH SIZE
13 to 15 in. circumference..... 30c 3.00

TUBEROSES

Well-known summer flower, having a very sweet scent. Bulbs may be planted outside from April to June.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl—The best of all double Tuberosses, producing very large finely formed flowers. **First size bulbs**, each, 7c; per doz., 60c. Per 100.....\$4.00

MADEIRA VINES

Madeira Vines (Mexican Potato)—A rapid growing vine with bright, smooth leaves which produce intense shade and valuable for covering fences, outbuildings, or screening porches. Plant the roots 2 inches deep. Vines should be trailed on strings or poles. Strong roots. Each, 5c; per doz., 40c. Per 100...\$3.00



Caladium or Elephant Ear

DAHLIAS

READY ABOUT APRIL 1ST

One of the most satisfactory of the summer flowering roots, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers from July to frost. The different varieties comprise all colors from purest white to deepest maroon. Many of them in two or more colors with edged petals; some double with quilled petals, others broad, flat petals; some twisted and curled, and comprise many fantastic shapes. There are several classes. Our stock embraces the best varieties and prices are very reasonable.

Culture—Plant from May to July. Tubers should be planted about 6 inches deep, laid flat, eyes or sprout up. Allow at least 3 feet between plants, each way. Do not allow over three stocks to grow. Stake the plants. Keeping the suckers pulled off will produce the finest blooms. After frost dig and store in a dry place where they will not freeze. Covering the tubers with peat moss is very satisfactory and always store with the stalk end pointed down.

The size of the tuber does not in any way designate the size or quality of the flower. Some varieties of dahlias always produce very small bulbs, while other varieties make larger ones.

Our stock is CHOICE FIELD GROWN Roots, strong division.

J. CHARLES McCULLOUGH

Hybrid Cactus—The dahlia we have been looking for. A winner of first prize blue ribbons at the Dahlia Show held at Fleischmann Gardens in Cincinnati, Oct. 4th and 5th, 1930, also Oct. 3rd and 4th, 1931, by the National Gardeners' Association, and various other flower shows. J. Charles McCullough is a gigantic flower that is easily one of the largest, handsomest and most outstanding of late introductions. The color is entirely distinct. It is a perfect blending of pink and rose, accented by a delicate white line running the length of each perfect petal, which curls and twists very much as a chrysanthemum petal and forms one of the most popular shaded and indescribably beautiful of all dahlias.

J. Charles McCullough dahlia blooms early and profusely. It has long stems, a stiff neck and finely cut foliage that forms a background for the flower even when disbudded. Even when neglected this dahlia blooms beautifully and is satisfactory; but when cared for by the dahlia enthusiast, its loveliness can be surpassed by none. The flowers are full to the center and keep indefinitely when cut. The plant is a strong, sturdy grower and will be a continual delight to all of our customers who are fortunate enough to own it. **Each**.....\$1.25

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

These come next to the Cactus as a cut flower. They are also very showy in the garden, being unusually free bloomers. They are more formal in make-up than the Cactus Dahlias, but not so formal as the Show varieties, being a happy medium between the two.

Amun Ra or The Sun God—A large, bold flower on long, stiff stems. An exceptionally strong grower. Color a beautiful blending of copper, orange and scarlet. Cannot be excelled as a cut flower. **Each**.....60c

Halo—Shape of Jersey's Beauty. Large size and pure, very light sulphur color. Stems are long and fine in every way. Very free blooming and desirable. Recommended highly. **Each**.....50c

Jane Cowl—A truly monster dahlia. Has received many awards of merit and prizes. Strong stems hold this large flower of glistening bronzy buff and salmon shades high above the foliage. **Each**.....50c

Jersey's Beauty—A justly praised decorative of striking loveliness. A perfect bloom of deep, true pink, carried high above the foliage on perfect stems. A famous prize winner. **Each**.....35c

Judge Marean—In this large dahlia there is a riot of blending color, ever changing as the flower ages. There is a glowing salmon-pink, iridescent orange, yellow and pure gold, and the shades all blend most beautifully. The large fine flower stands on a long, straight, strong stem facing the garden boldly. **Each**.....50c

Kitty Dunlap—A very free-blooming, fine form dahlia of pure cerise rose. The stems are long and stiff. We recommend this dahlia highly for exhibition and cutting. **Each**.....35c

Mina Burgle—Large, brilliant deep red. **Each**.....20c

Mrs. Carl Salbach—An immense bloom of a lovely, mauve pink, shading lighter to the center and every petal outlined in deep mauve. The stem is extremely long and strong, holding its immense blossom proudly erect above a tall, vigorous plant. A most valuable and useful exhibition and cut flower variety. **Each**.....20c

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner—One of Judge Marean's best creations. Very large beautiful flowers of fine form and substance. Color a rich rosy mauve. Stems long and rigid. Very attractive in the garden and one of the best for exhibition and for cutting. We consider it one of the best dahlias on our list. **Each**.....25c

Pride of California—Dark rich crimson of pleasing form and large size. Flowers held erect on splendid stems. One of the best red decorative dahlias for cutting yet introduced. **Each**.....25c

Regalia—An exceptionally well-formed, beautiful yellow decorative dahlia. Has long, erect stems and is a free bloomer. **Each**.....75c

Snowdrift—Pure white, full deep built flower with broad petals. Low bush. One of the best white decoratives. **Each**.....50c

The most practical information on growing Dahlias that we know of is Rockwell's book, "Dahlias", described on page 95.



J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH
"The Garden Favorite"

CACTUS DAHLIAS

So-called from their resemblance to Cactus flowers. They are characterized by long, narrow, pointed tubular and twisted petals of graded lengths, giving the flowers a striking and attractive appearance. Grand for cut flowers.

Eagle Rock Sunshine—A most beautiful soft yellow. The flowers are immense in size for a cactus, with good strong stems. **Each**.....75c

Geisha Girl—A highly rated semi-cactus Dahlia. It is of beautiful formation and coloring, being a blend of red and gold. Very free blooming. **Each**.....95c.

Gladys Sherwood—An immense pure white blossom, deep and full, held very erect on splendid stems. A most popular white. **Each**.....60c

Kalif—Its brilliant pure scarlet color and strong, stout stems make it one of the most useful dahlias, both for cutting and exhibition. **Each**.....50c

Mrs. Edna Spencer—An exceptionally fine variety for all purposes, large size, fine form and above all a free bloomer, on long erect stems. Color silvery lilac, shading to bright orchid pink. **Each**.....50c

POMPONS OR LILLIPUTIAN DAHLIAS

This class is a miniature form of the show or ball dahlias, having the same round, ball-like form, but much smaller in size. The plants are also smaller, producing the flowers in endless profusion.

Amber Queen—Very fine deep amber. **Each**.....25c

Baby Bunting—Exquisite salmon and orange color. **Each**.....35c

Little Beauty—Splendid lilac; perfect little blooms. **Each**.....25c

Snowclad—The best pure white pompon. **Each**.....35c

SELECT BALL DAHLIAS

These are the old-fashioned dahlias of our mothers' gardens. Perfect in shape and outline.

Maud Adams—One of the loveliest of this class, being a clear, shell pink. **Each**.....20c

Red Hussar—Rich dazzling cardinal red; splendid form with quilled petals. **Each**.....20c

Queen of Yellows—Orange yellow, long stems, a profuse early bloomer. **Each**.....25c

Vivian—White suffused pink, tipped rich crimson. Extra fine. **Each**.....25c

OUR 1933
MIXED DAHLIA COLLECTION

Composed only of selected varieties.

Nothing under one dozen sold.

PER DOZEN... \$1.10 BY MAIL... \$1.25

The most practical information on growing Dahlias that we know of is Rockwell's book, "Dahlias", described on page 95.

GLADIOLI

Gladioli are among the most decorative plants in the garden and as a cut flower lends itself readily to any arrangement. If the spikes are cut when the lowest flower is in bloom, the others will open in succession and remain fresh a week or ten days.

Gladioli will thrive in almost any soil except a stiff clay. Plant the bulbs six to nine inches apart, the large ones four inches and the small ones two inches deep. Make an early planting of the smallest bulbs first as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm. Continue to plant at intervals of two weeks during the spring and early summer; in this way a succession of bloom may be had from midsummer until frost. A free use of water during the season of active growth, particularly as the buds begin to show color, will be beneficial in producing fine blossoms. In the autumn before freezing, they should be dug and the tops allowed to dry down, after which the dry tops, earth and old bulbs can be removed. Store in a cool, dry place, secure from frost until spring.

NEW AND RARE
"SUPER" GLADIOLI COLLECTION

Betty Nuthall—Warm coral pink with pale yellow throat markings. Large and tall. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00. Per 100.....\$12.50

Dr. F. E. Bennett—Fiery scarlet with white lines in the throat. One of the best. Each, 7c; per doz., 65c. Per 100.....\$4.50

Marmorata—A wonderful bluish-gray with conspicuous red blotch. It has 8 to 10 perfectly placed blooms open at a time. An exhibition variety—one of the finest on the market. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.25. Per 100.....\$15.00

Pfitzer's Triumph—Brilliant salmon with deep salmon-red blotch. Immense blooms, often 6 to 7 inches across. Unequalled for size. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00. Per 100.....\$12.50

Royal Lavender—Deep lavender shading lighter toward center. Heavy penciling of a darker shade on lower petals; 4 feet high; 14 to 20 buds, 4 to 7 flowers open at a time. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.25. Per 100.....\$15.00

Collection A—
3 of each (15 bulbs) of above varieties, postpaid. . \$1.65

Collection B—
6 of each (30 bulbs) of above varieties, postpaid. . \$2.95

NAMED VARIETIES

These comprise some of the choicest sorts.

If by mail, add 7c per dozen for postage.

America—One of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. Each, 6c; per doz., 35c. Per 100.....\$2.50

Anna Eberius—Beautiful dark velvety purple, throat a deeper shade, slightly ruffled. The best in its color and a strong grower. Each, 6c; per doz., 45c. Per 100.....\$3.00

Crimson Glow—A perfect, very large deep scarlet-crimson; flowers on tall, strong spike. Each, 6c; per doz., 35c. Per 100.....\$2.50

Golden Measure—Pure golden yellow; very large flowers; robust grower and considered the best yellow; a superglad. Each, 7c; per doz., 60c. Per 100.....\$4.00

Halley—A delicate salmon-pink with rosette tinge. The lower petals have a creamy blotch with a stripe of bright red through the center. The best of all salmon-pinks. Each, 6c; per doz., 35c. Per 100.....\$2.50

Mrs. F. C. Peters—Rose-lavender, with crimson blotch. Each, 6c; per doz., 45c. Per 100.....\$3.00

Mrs. Francis King—Brilliant vermillion scarlet borne on long spikes. Flowers enormous, sometimes 4 1/2 inches across. Most excellent. Each, 6c; per doz., 35c. Per 100.....\$2.50

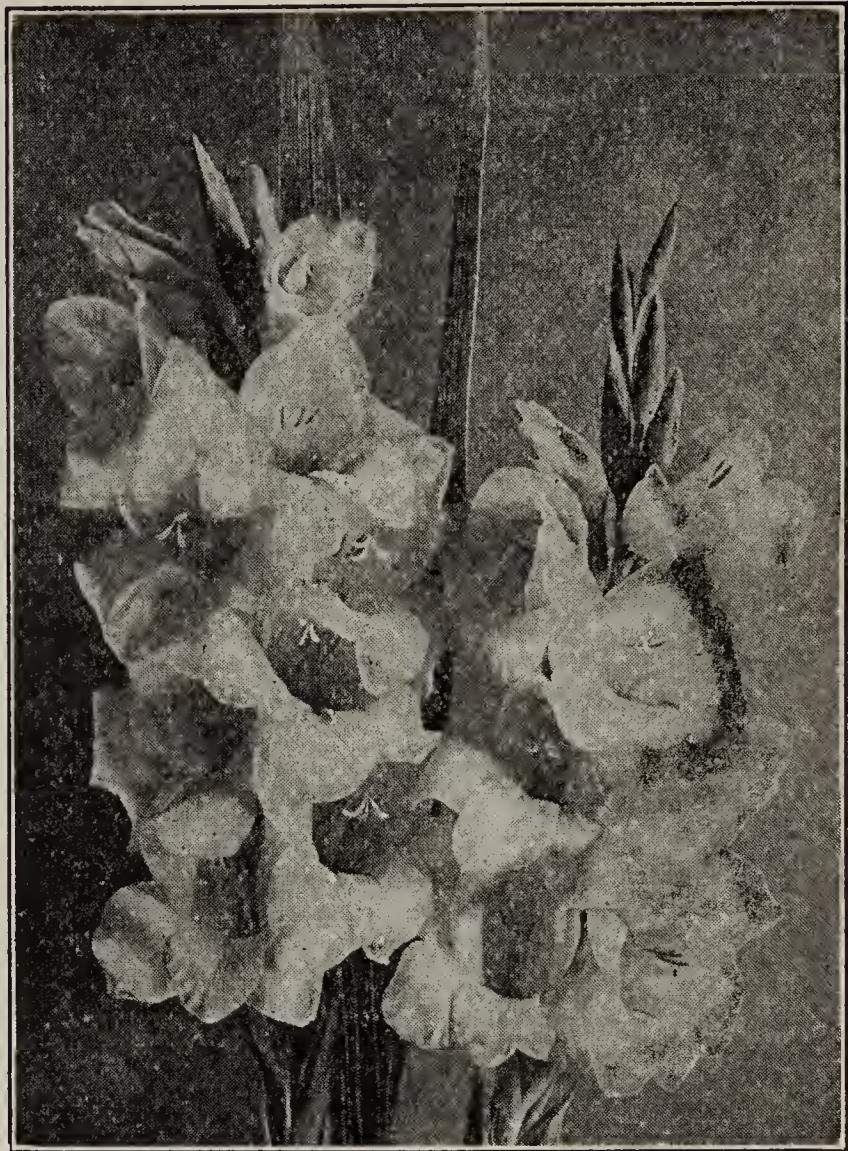
Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Flushed salmon-pink, with rich maroon blotch on the three lower petals. The most popular flower in florists' shops. Each, 6c; per doz., 35c. Per 100.....\$2.50

Mrs. Leon Douglas—Large begonia-rose, spikes often 5 feet tall. The giant of Gladdom. Each, 7c; per doz., 60c. Per 100.....\$4.00

Peace—Very large, white, with pale violet feathering on lower petals; flowers correctly placed on a tall, graceful spike. Each, 6c; per doz., 35c. Per 100.....\$2.50

Persia—Deep mahogany red, almost black. Each, 6c; per doz., 50c. Per 100.....\$3.50

Schwaben—Clear canary yellow, shading to soft sulphur. Largest flower stalk and leaves of all. Each, 6c; per doz., 35c; Per 100.....\$2.50



Gladioli

MIXED GLADIOLI

JMC Superb Mixture—Largest size bulbs. Brilliant colors and shades. Per doz., 25c. Per 100.....\$1.50

As a safeguard against fungous disease, such as rot, etc., dust bulbs thoroughly with Semesan before planting. See page 77.

HARDY LILIES

Lilies are stately and most beautiful bulbous plants—producing large flowers of exquisite outline and varied coloring. They are hardy even in cold locations with protection, and usually surviving for many years. Ideal locations are in the shrubbery or herbaceous border where the roots are sheltered from the hot sun. Groups of 6 or more lilies of a kind, here and there, in such situations are most effective. Large isolated clumps or beds of the varieties Auratum or Rubrum are very beautiful. They should be planted 6 to 8 inches below the surface in light soils, or 4 to 5 inches below in heavy soils; in the latter case the bulbs should be surrounded by sand to facilitate drainage.

Lilium Regale or Myriophyllum—It is absolutely hardy and is excellent for forcing. It has been predicted that this will become the Easter Lily of the future, and being so hardy, may be grown at home. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink on the outer edges, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July. Thrives in any good soil not too wet. Each, 25c. Per doz.....\$2.50

Auratum (Gold-Banded Lily)—A magnificent sort producing large broad creamy white flowers spotted with maroon and having a broad band of gold extending the length of each petal. Large size bulbs. Each, 25c. Per doz.....\$2.50

Speciosum Rubrum—A magnificent sort. Color blush white with dark maroon spots. Very effective and handsome. Each, 35c. Per doz.....\$3.50

The book, "Gladiolus," by F. F. Rockwell, is recommended as the best brief guide on gladiolus growing. It tells how to plant, fertilize and cultivate; how to grow from seed or bulblets; how to harvest and cure; how to handle for cut flowers, and every other detail needed for success with this popular flower. See page 95.

ROSES FOR THE GARDEN

Many of our old customers are familiar with the high-grade roses that we send out, but to those who have never planted our stock, we wish to direct their attention to the following:

All our roses are 2-year-old field grown budded stock, except where noted: While some planters prefer stock grown on their own roots on account of the possibility of budded plants developing wild shoots, this will rarely occur if the deep planting as directed in the following paragraph is followed. Much can be said in favor of budded plants, they being more vigorous, producing finer blooms, coming into bearing sooner, and are as permanent and hardy as those on their own roots, while many of the very finest varieties will not succeed at all when grown on their own roots. Preference is given to budded plants by all who have had experience with the different classes.

HOW TO GROW ROSES

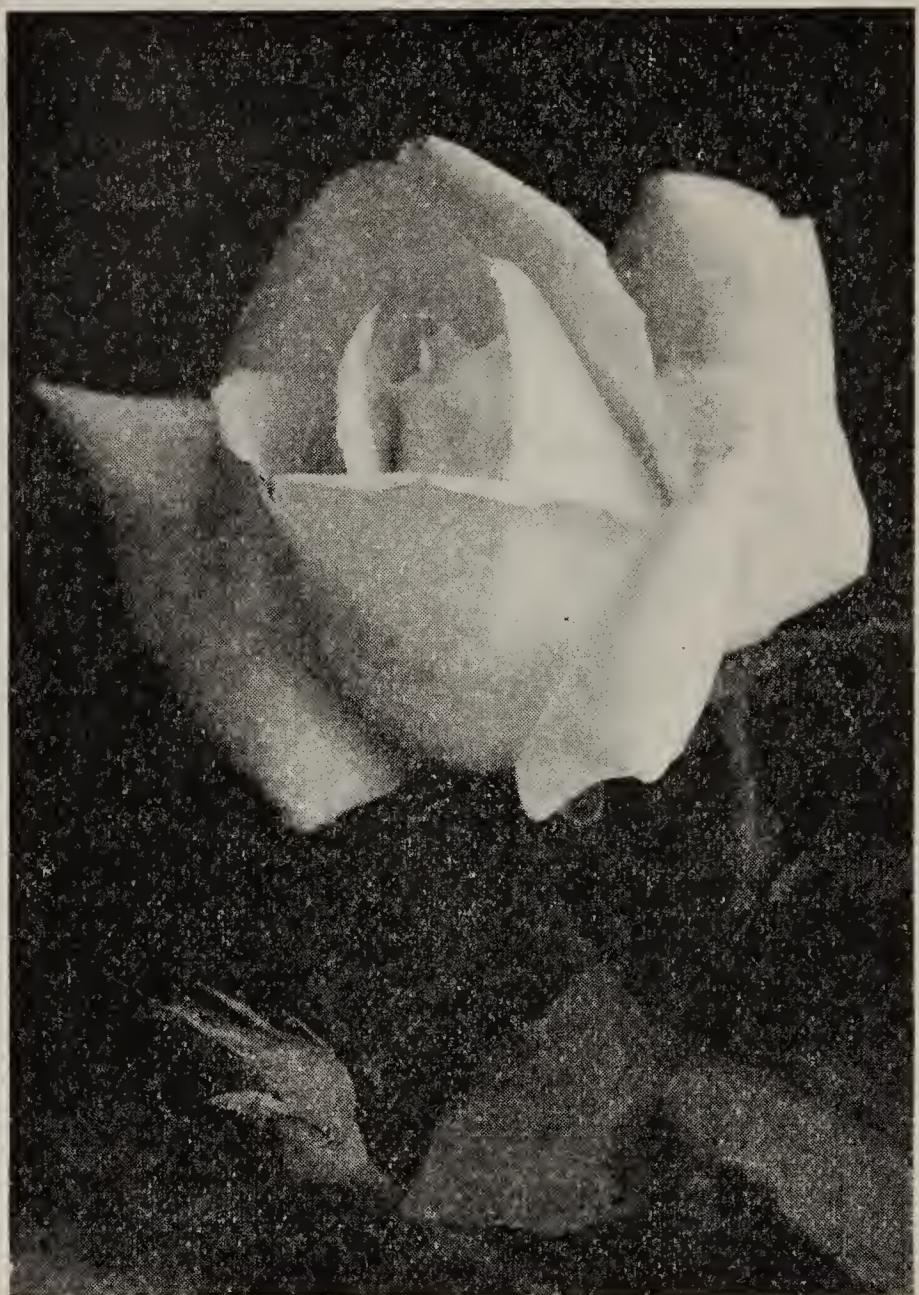
Situation—Good roses may be grown in any open, sunny position, if sheltered from north winds, and clear of all roots of trees and shrubs.

Planting—The soil should be rich, and carefully prepared to a depth of at least 18 inches. The most satisfactory fertilizer to use is well-rotted animal manure, of which a liberal quantity may be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Ground bone meal, at the rate of a trowelful for each plant, may also be added at the time of planting.

Plant Hybrid Tea Roses 18-24 inches apart and Hybrid Perpetuals 2½-3 feet apart. All budded roses should be planted so that the crown from which the shoots arise is 1 inch beneath the surface of the bed.

Winter Protection—In this latitude we have found that the most satisfactory protection is to draw up a mound of soil from 8 to 10 inches high around the base of the plant, then covering the entire bed after the ground begins to freeze with any loose material, such as straw or *peat moss.

*For complete description of peat moss, see page 81.



Climbing or Trellis Roses—Planted around verandas or porches they are especially desirable. Other choice locations are for training over summer houses, pergolas, along fences and the rose walk. Climbing roses should be planted from 3 to 8 feet apart, depending upon how dense a covering is desired. Little, if any, pruning should be done. Branches that grow in long shoots, many times 15 to 20 feet or more, should be carefully trained and tied to trellis or support.

HYBRID TEA OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Briarcliff—Deep pink.

Dame Edith Helen—Clear pink.

Duchess of Wellington—Saffron yellow.

Etoille De Hollande—Dark red.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—White.

Los Angeles—Pink-coral-gold.

Mme. Butterfly—Pink-apricot-gold.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom—Clear yellow.

Pres. Herbert Hoover—Pink-scarlet-yellow.

Radiance—Silvery pink.

Red Radiance—Cerise red.

Sensation—Crimson scarlet.

Souv. De Claudius Pernet—Sunflower yellow.

Souv. De Georges Pernet—Terra cotta pink.

Talisman—Red and gold.

Ville De Paris—Buttercup yellow.

Wilhelm Kordes—Red copper gold.

Willowmere—Shrimp pink.

Price—Any of the above roses. **Each, 35c. 3 for... \$1.00**

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

American Beauty—Dark pink.

Frau Karl Druschki—White.

General Jacqueminot—Red.

Paul Neyron—Pink.

Price—**Each, 35c. 3 for... \$1.00**

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty—Brilliant carmine.

Dorothy Perkins—Shell pink.

Dr. Van Fleet—Pale pink.

Paul's Scarlet—Scarlet.

Gardenia—Yellow.

Roserie—Shades of pink.

Price—**Each, 35c. 3 for... \$1.00**

HARDY PERENNIAL AND ROCK PLANTS

Plant orders will be forwarded by express, purchaser paying charges. Small orders may be forwarded by parcel post, but if wanted sent this way, please add 10 per cent of the value of the plants to cover postage and packing. All our perennials are strong field-grown plants and can be shipped during late March, April and early May and again in September and October.

ALYSSUM

■■**Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold)**—Showy, bright yellow flowers, hardy perennials; excellent for rock work; 1 foot. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

This is one of the best perennials for borders or edges of shrubbery. They do best in partial shade.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Hybrids—Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

■■**Alpina**—Low growing for the rockery, small white terminal racemes; 6 inches. April, May. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

■■**Arenaria Verna (Sandwort)**—A prostrate growing plant, creeping low over the ground and between rocks in stones. Excellent for the rock garden. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

■■**Aubrieta Mixed Colors**—Dwarf growing perennial plants for the rock garden or dry rock wall; combines well with Arabis and yellow Alyssum. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

Canterbury Bells—Numerous branches crowded with deep bells. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Colors, blue, pink and white. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer)

Silver foliage, white flowers. Fine for rocks. 6 inches. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

■■**Cheiranthus Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)**—A beautiful rock plant, dazzling orange flowers. 12 inches. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

Chrysanthemum—Valuable as a late cut flower, flowering from September until the middle of November. All colors. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA

Bright golden-yellow, blooming in profusion all summer. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border, bold, attractive and highly prepossessing plants of easiest culture; perfectly hardy. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment.

Delphinium Belladonna—The freest and most continuous blooming of all. Clear turquoise-blue. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

Delphinium Bellamosa—Dark blue, white center, spikes three to four feet tall, vigorous; free blooming. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

Delphinium Hybrids—A beautiful collection of wonderfully developed plants of brilliant and showy flowers. Mixed colors. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

■■**Dianthus deltoides (Maiden Pink)**—A beautiful little prostrate plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small crimson flowers during June and July. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

■■**Dianthus Plumarius**—(Hardy Garden or Pheasant Eye Pinks). These "Clove Pinks", so much used for edgings of old-fashioned gardens, bloom most profusely during May and June. They grow about a foot high and bear double flowers resembling small carnations. We have white, pink and red. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

All varieties marked with (■■) are especially suitable for the Rock or Wall Garden.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE OR REPLACE PLANTS, SHRUBS OR TREES, AT PRICES QUOTED.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Grandiflora—One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position. The center is dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

■■**Heuchera Brizoides (Coral Bells)**—Flowers bright crimson on 12 to 18-inch stems in June to September. Excellent for the rock garden. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

Gypsophila Bristol Fairy—A double Gypsophila of greater vigor, producing larger panicles of flowers, and having the advantage of blooming more or less continuously all summer, new branches of bloom appearing after the first flush of flowers has passed, if these are cut. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

HOLLYHOCKS

Growing 5 to 6 feet tall, these plants produce a pleasing effect planted either in rows on the lawn or among shrubbery. They require a deep rich soil and a sunny situation and will repay a little extra attention given them.

Double flowering in colors. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

A low evergreen, shrubby plant. Very valuable for dry, sunny places. Effective in clumps, drooping over rocks or edging the border. Hardy perennial.

■■**Sempervirens**—A profuse, white blooming, hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring. 1 foot. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

PHLOX SUBULATA

An early spring-flowering type with moss-like evergreen foliage, which during the flowering season, in April and May, is hidden under masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery.

■■**Alba**—Pure white. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

■■**Rosea**—Rose-pink. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

■■**Lilacina**—Pale blue. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

PHLOX (Hardy)

Phlox Decussata—This is one of the most useful flowers for summer decoration, the colors varying from pure white to deep crimson. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

■■**Polyanthus Veris (Bunch Primrose)**—Shades of lilac, purple and violet, as well as buff, orange, salmon and rich reds of vigorous growth. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

SHASTA DAISY

Large, snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the summer and fall. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

SWEET WILLIAM

Dianthus Barbatus—These old-fashioned favorites are prized border plants. There is a great variety of rich colors, and the flowers are very fragrant. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

TRITOMA

(Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily)

Pfitzeri—(The Everblooming Flame Flower.) In bloom from August to November, a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect, either planted singly in the border or in masses. Each, 15c. 7 for \$1.00

SHRUBS



There is nothing that will add more beauty or lend more enchantment to grounds and lawns than well-selected judiciously grouped shrubs, and considering their moderate cost, they should be used more extensively.

ACACIA

(Pink Flowering Locust)

Hispida—This shrub is valued for its elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers, which expand toward the last of May and continue for some time. The branches resemble the Moss Rose. Beautiful for planting in masses. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 50c.**
3 for \$1.25

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

(Hibiscus Syriacus)

One of the old reliable shrubs. Effective when planted as a hedge.

Jeanne D'Arc—Double white.**Rubis**—Single red.**Totus Albus**—Single white.**Aulissima**—Purple. Shrub form.**Boule De Feu**—Double red. Shrub form.**Monstrous**—Double red.

2 to 3 feet. **Each, 35c.** **3 for** \$1.00

BARBERRY (BERBERIS)

Japanese (Thunbergi)—Of all the Barberries in cultivation this one is probably the best known and most planted. Grows low and dense, making it very adaptable for planting along walks and borders where a rank-growing shrub would be offensive. Every driveway can be beautified greatly by planting Barberry and we do not hesitate to recommend it. 18 to 24 inches. **Each, 20c.** **Per dozen, \$2.25.** 12 to 18 inches. **Each 15c.** **Per dozen** \$1.65

RED-LEAVED JAPANESE

Similar to the Green Leaf Japanese Barberry, except the foliage of this new variety is of a rich bronze, similar to the richest Red-Leaved Japanese Maple. Color remains brilliant and gorgeous throughout the summer. **Each, 35c.** **3 for** \$1.00

BUDDLEYA

(Butterfly Shrub or Summer Lilac)

Flowers continuously all season. The flowers are composed of many little blossoms in the shape and color of lilies. **Each, 35c.** **3 for** \$1.00

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS

(Sweet-Scented Shrub)

Flowers fragrant, like strawberries; double and of chocolate color. **Each, 50c.** **3 for** \$1.25

CERCIS CANADENSIS

(Judas Tree or Red Bud)

All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small pink flowers early in the spring, before the leaves appear. 3 to 4 feet. **Each, 50c.** **3 for** \$1.25

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE OR REPLACE PLANTS, SHRUBS OR TREES, AT PRICES QUOTED.

For planning the use of Shrubs we recommend the book, "Shrubs", described on page 95.

CYDONIA (Fire Bush)

Japan (Japonica)—Common garden form, growing from 3 to 6 feet with spreading, spiny branches. The scarlet red flowers appear before the leaves and are followed by globular fruits from 1½ to 2 inches high. 18 to 24 inches. **Each, 65c.**
3 for \$1.50

DEUTZIA

An elegant species of strong, erect growing shrubs. Especially prized for the beautiful clusters of blossoms in May.

Pride of Rochester—Showy, early, large flowering sort; blossoms in May before others. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. White flowers, large and double. One of the best of the Deutzias. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 35c.** **3 for** \$1.00

Lemoinei—Spreading shrub to 3 feet in height. Its pure white flowers appear in broad panicles. A very desirable shrub, more vigorous and with more showy flowers than some of the other forms. Excellent for forcing. Very hardy. 18 to 24 inches. **Each, 35c.** **3 for** \$1.00

Gracilis—A handsome dwarf and bushy little shrub with slender often arching branches. A neat shrub that blooms in May, clothing its branches in pure white flowers. 12 to 18 inches. **Each, 35c.** **3 for** \$1.00

SPINDLE TREE (Euonymus)

Europe—A large shrub attaining a height of fifteen feet. Covered in the spring with bright yellow leaves, color a beautiful crimson scarlet in fall; stems almost a dark green. 4 to 5 feet. **Each** \$1.75

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia)

Fortune's—Grows with upright or arching branches. **Each, 25c.** **4 for** \$0.90

Weeping (Suspensa)—5 feet. Branches often drooping on ground and taking root. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 25c.** **4 for** \$0.90

FRENCH PUSSY WILLOW

(Salix Caprae)

Plant one or more of them this fall. Cut the ends of the branches in January or February. Place them indoors in a vase of water. Watch them unfold their large catkins of silvery pink, from 1 to 2 inches long. They will repay you many times their cost in pleasure. 3 to 4 feet. **Each, 35c.** **3 for** \$1.00.
6 for \$1.75

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For planning the use of Shrubs we recommend the book, "Shrubs", described on page 95.

SHRUBS—Cont'd

HONEYSUCKLE (Upright)

Valuable for handsome flowers and showy fruits. The following varieties are erect, upright growth. The climbing sorts will be found under the head of Climbing Plants.

Morrowi—A fine variety from Japan, valuable for its handsome fruit. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

Red Tartarian—Pink flowers which contrast beautifully with the foliage. 2 to 3 feet. Each 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

White Tartarian—Forms a high bush and creamy-white fragrant flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

HYDRANGEAS

Arborescens (Var. Sterilis), (Hills of Snow)—Very showy variety, excellent for borders, will flower for fully three months. 18 to 24 inches. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

Tree Hydrangea—Flowers similar to the *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*, only they are grafted to form a tree. 3 to 4 feet. Each \$1.00. 2 for.....\$1.75

Paniculata Grandiflora—This is the best known form of the hydrangea. A hardy, ornamental shrub 14 to 15 feet with dense, globose head. The large, pinkish-white flowers appear in August and September, the sterile flowers changing later to purplish. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS

(Beautybush)

Kolkwitzia Amabilis (Beautybush)—A charming new shrub which increases our debt to China. Discovered among the high peaks of Hupeh's mountains, its progeny in America is proving likewise hardy in New England's severe climate. The attractively leaved bush attains about 6 feet, the center upright, the outer branches gracefully arching. Has a general resemblance to both *Weigela* and *Honeysuckle*, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being much darker. There are not many salable plants available, but we can supply a limited number. Each.....50c

LILAC (Syringa)

Lilacs are among the most popular and ornamental of the flowering shrubs.

Persian Lilac—A very hardy sort, native of Persia. Bright purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 75c. 3 for....\$2.00

Common (Syringa Vulgaris)—The old favorite, and one of the best. Each, 50c. 3 for.....\$1.40

Common White (S. Vulgaris Alba)—Flowers white, fragrant, beautiful. Each, 50c. 3 for.....\$1.40

FRENCH LILACS

Credit must be given to France for development of this Lilac. Vastly increased size of florets and length and breadth of panicles; strengthening of color tones and refinement of fragrance.

Charles X—A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple. Each, 75c. 2 for.....\$1.25

Mme. Marie Lemoine—The finest double white Lilac yet introduced. The individual flowers, which resemble miniature *Tuberoses*, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. Each, 75c. 2 for \$1.25

President Grevy—Magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers. Each, 75c. 2 for.....\$1.25

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

Grandiflorus—Large, flowering shrub, growing to about 8 feet with spreading branches. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

Norma—The best all season foliage of them all. Flowers large and blooms in the spring. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for \$1.00

Coronarius—Deliciously fragrant. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

Bouquet Blanc—A real white bouquet of immense size. We can only urge you to include it with your order; we know you will not be disappointed, because it has no equal anywhere. The time, experience and patience to produce such wonderful plants as these can only be realized by those who have worked with them. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00



SNOWBALL (Viburnum)

Arrow Wood (Dentatum)—A gorgeous upright, native shrub, thriving best in moist soil. It is especially hardy. It blooms in May or June, followed by black fruit. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 50c. 3 for.....\$1.25

Common (Var. Sterilis)—This is the well-known common snowball of the old-fashioned gardens. Besides the snow-white flowers in May, the foliage is decorative and assumes a bright color in fall. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

High Bush Cranberry (Opulus)—Handsome native shrub attaining twelve feet with rather smooth light branches and stems. The pure white flowers appear in May and June, followed by decorative fruits, which begin to color by the end of July and remain on the branches and keep their bright scarlet color until the following spring. The berries are not eaten by birds. 18 to 24 inches. Each, 45c. 3 for.....\$1.25

Japanese (Tomentosum, var. Plicatum)—One of the choicest shrubs. Foliage is abundant during the summer and fall, and its balls of pure white are borne in great profusion. Fine for specimen planting. 18 to 24 inches. Each, 50c. 2 to 3 feet. Each.....65c

SNOWBERRY

White Snowberry—The rose-colored flowers appear in loose, often leafy racemes in July and August. White, waxy berries until late fall. 18 to 24 inches. Each, 30c. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

Red Snowberry (Coralberry)—Compact bush. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

SPIREA—The Most Popular Shrub

There is no more dependable shrub than Spirea. Its graceful foliage and growth and the beautiful blossoms are a delight the season through. A selection of varieties, planted in masses or rows will assure continuous bloom to the end of summer. The early fall frosts touch the leaves with scarlet.

Van Houttei—One of the most beautiful or perhaps the most beautiful of early Spireas. Covered with white flowers in May. 2 to 3 feet. Each.....25c

Billardi—A shrub that grows to 6 feet in height with oblong leaves. Flowers are bright pink. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

Anthony Waterer—A very free-flowering, compact, dwarf shrub, with bright crimson flowers in dense formation. 12 to 18 inches. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

Spirea Thunbergi (Snow Garland)—2½ to 3 feet. White. April. The extra early flowering species is the pride of the Southland. It is spreading in growth with arching slender branches that are a perfect mass of minute flowers followed with exceptionally delicate green foliage. For edging purposes it has few equals and we recommend it highly. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

SHRUBS—Cont'd

TAMARIX

These plants are very beautiful all the year, in winter for their coloring of the bark and in summer for the light green, feathery foliage and large, loose panicles of purplish flowers.

Africana—An upright grower. Blooms in May. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

An ornamental and popular class of graceful shrubs. The beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appear in May and June in such profusion as to almost completely hide the foliage. Is very desirable for the border and for grouping. They vary in color from pure white to dark red. The following are choice varieties:

Rosea—A choice, vigorous sort, which yields an immense crop of deep pink, trumpet-like flowers in June, and bears a scattering of blossoms through the rest of the season. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

Eva Rathke—The flowers are a deep carmine-red, erect growing. A most profuse bloomer in spring and again in autumn. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 50c. 3 for.....\$1.25

YUCCA

Filamentosa—Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn. It is also indispensable for the large rockery. Its broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00

HEDGE PLANTS

California Privet—A vigorous, hardy variety of fine habit and dark green foliage which is rarely attacked by insects and keeps its green color mostly unchanged until late fall. It succeeds well under adverse conditions and is ideal for planting as ornamental hedges.

Planting—Plant in double rows, the two rows being about 8 inches apart. The plants should be set 12 inches apart in the row, alternating the plants. In order to secure a dense hedge from the base up, the plants should be severely pruned the first two seasons.

1 to 1½ feet. Per dozen, 50c. Per 100.....\$3.00

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

Very hardy, quick growth, easily trained to a dense hedge. 12 to 18 inches. Per 100, \$4.50. 1½ to 2 feet. Per 100..\$7.50

FRUIT TREES

Select thrifty trees in preference to old or very large ones; the roots are more tender and fibrous and they bear transplanting better and are more apt to thrive; they can also be more easily trimmed and shaped to any desired form, and in the course of a few years will usually outstrip the older ones in growth. If not

SENT BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

APPLES

STANDARD

We can furnish all varieties usually catalogued, but the following list comprises the most desirable sorts:

4 to 6 feet, 50c, each; \$5.00 per dozen.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest—Pale yellow, fine flavor, August.
Red Astrachan—Large crimson, juicy, July.
Yellow Transparent—Pale yellow, good quality.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Delicious—Large, dark red, juicy.
Fall Pippin—Very large, yellow, rich, aromatic.
Maiden's Blush—Large, beautiful, blush cheek.
Rambo—Medium, yellow, streaked red.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin—Large, dark red, productive.
Grimes Golden—Medium to large, skin golden yellow, flesh crisp, tender, juicy, long keeper.
Jonathan—Medium, red and yellow, flesh tender, juicy and rich.
Northern Spy—Large, yellow, shaded red.
Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded red, tender.
Wine Sap—Medium, deep red, rich, sub-acid.

CRAB APPLES

5 to 7 feet, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Hyslop—Deep crimson, very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness.

PEARS

STANDARD AND DWARF

4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Bartlett—Large, clear, yellow, juicy, August.
Clapp—Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks.
Duchesse—Very large, buttery, rich, juicy. The most popular market variety. It is best to pick them before maturity, wrap in tissue paper and rack away for complete ripening.
Flemish Beauty—Fruit large, pale yellow and sweet. September and October.

Kieffer—Large, rich color and good quality.

Seckel—Small, yellowish-brown, one of the best.

QUINCES

4 to 6 feet, 70c each; \$7.00 per dozen.

Champion—Fruit bright yellow, flesh very fragrant and tender, October.

prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel in" by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots and setting the trees therein, carefully pack the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun and air. We do not guarantee to replace plants or trees.

AT EXPENSE OF PURCHASER.

PEACHES

4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Carman—A beautiful, round, medium-sized peach, leading the white-fleshed class. Color creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender and quite juicy. August.

Champion—Creamy-white with red cheeks, freestone, excellent quality, early in August.

Crawford's Early—Large, yellow, of good quality, freestone, early in September.

Crawford's Late—Large, yellow with red cheek, freestone, last of September.

Elberta—Large, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality, very prolific, September.

Heath Cling—Large, flesh white, juicy and melting, October.

Rochester—The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; prettily blushed and mottled. Tree is strong growing and hardy. August.

CHERRIES

HEART AND BIGARREAU (Sweet)

4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.50 per dozen.

Black Tartarian—Very large, purplish-black, juicy, rich, excellent, productive, last of June.

Governor Wood—Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive, June.

Yellow Spanish—Large, pale yellow with light red cheek, late June.

DUKE AND MORELLO (Sour)

4 to 6 feet, 65c each; \$6.50 per dozen.

Early Richmond—Medium, dark red, fine quality. June.

English Morello—Dark red, rich, acid, juicy and good. August.

Large Montmorency—Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.

PLUMS

STANDARD

4 to 5 feet, 65c each; \$6.50 per dozen.

Abundance—Large, yellow with heavy bloom, good quality, very prolific.

Burbank—The largest and best variety, color red, excellent quality, hardy and vigorous grower.

Damson—Small, oval fruit, purple, hardy and productive.

Lombard—Medium, red, juicy, hardy and productive.

Red June—Large, red, fine quality, strong, vigorous grower. Finest extra early plum.

Shipper's Pride—Large, purple, fine, juicy and sweet.

Yellow Egg—A beautiful yellow, egg-shaped plum of large size, flesh yellow, late August.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING. Apples, 30 to 40 ft. Pears, 18 to 20 ft. Quinces, 10 to 12 ft. Peaches, 16 to 18 ft. Cherries, sweet, 18 to 20 ft. Cherries, sour, 15 to 18 ft. Plums, 16 to 20 ft.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. WE DO NOT GUARANTEE OR REPLACE PLANTS, SHRUBS OR TREES, AT PRICES QUOTED.

GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUITS, ASPARAGUS, ETC.

We do not guarantee to replace Plants, Shrubs or Trees

GRAPE VINES ALL TWO-YEAR-OLD SELECTED STOCK

BLACK OR PURPLE GRAPES

Campbell's Early—Bunch and berry large, glossy black, sweet and juicy; fine quality. Each, 20c. Per dozen.....\$2.00

Moore's Early—Ripens ten days earlier than Concord; bunch medium, berry large, round and black, vine exceedingly hardy. Each, 20c. Per dozen.....\$2.00

Concord—Large, black grape, hardy and productive; juicy and sweet. Each, 15c. Per dozen.....\$1.50

Worden—A black grape that resembles Concord, but of higher quality and ripens a week to ten days earlier. Each, 20c. Per dozen.....\$2.00

RED GRAPES

20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Agawam—Deep red or maroon. Large, meaty berries borne in large bunches.

Brighton—Bunch large, berries red, round, excellent flavor; one of the earliest.

Catawba—Berries large, round, when ripe a dark copper color; sweet, rich, musky flavor.

Delaware—Small, light red, thin skin, very juicy, sweet, fine flavor.

Salem—Bunch large and heavy; berries round, red and an inch thick; flesh tender; flavor sweet.

WHITE OR YELLOW GRAPES

Niagara—Vine remarkably hardy and strong grower; bunches very large and compact; berries large, greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack. Each, 20c. Per dozen.....\$2.00

Pocklington—A seedling of the Concord, resembling that variety in leaf, vine, habit of growth, hardiness and productiveness. Bunch and berry very large; attractive golden yellow color. Each, 20c. Per dozen.....\$2.00

■ Varieties marked with a ■ are best for arbors.

BLACKBERRIES

60c per dozen; \$4.25 per 100.

Early Harvest—Very prolific, choice variety.

Blowers—Large, luscious berries, rich in quality and quantity.

Eldorado—Large fruit, borne in clusters and ripen well together, fine quality, good keeper.

DEWBERRY

60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Lucretia—One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries. In earliness, size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. It has proven highly satisfactory wherever tried, and many say it is the best of the blackberry family.

RASPBERRIES

50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100 (except where noted).

St. Regis—Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October, many quarts often being picked after the first snowfall. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green leathery foliage.

Cumberland—The largest black cap; a healthy, vigorous grower; very productive and of finest quality.

Cuthbert—Large, firm, deep rich crimson, of excellent quality, tall, strong, vigorous, perfectly hardy and very productive. Ripens medium to late.

Latham (Everbearing)—Has proven to be the very best of all the everbearing sorts for certain sections. It is a strong growing variety and produces immense quantities of bright red extra large berries from June until freezing weather. 25 for \$1.50. Per 100.....\$4.00

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING. Grapes, rows 10 to 16 feet apart, 7 to 10 feet in rows. Blackberries, 5 to 7 feet apart, 3 to 5 feet in rows. Currants, 4 feet apart each way. Gooseberries, 4 feet apart each way. Raspberries, rows 5 feet apart, 3 feet in rows. Strawberries, for field culture, rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, 1 to 1½ feet in rows; for Garden Culture, plant in beds 4 feet wide, 3 rows in each bed, plant 1 foot apart in rows.

*CURRENTS

20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Cherry—Fruit large, bunch small, deep red, acid.

Fay's Prolific—Extra large stems and berries, color rich red, fine quality, very productive.

Pomona—Bright red, extra fine quality and enormously productive; strong, vigorous grower.

*GOOSEBERRIES

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Downings—Very large and fine quality.

Houghton—Medium size, very productive.

***Note**—Due to Federal Quarantine No. 63, we do not accept orders for Currants or Gooseberries to be shipped or delivered out of the State of Ohio.

SPRING STRAWBERRIES

25 plants, 50 cents; 100 plants, \$1.25.

1000 plants of one variety, \$7.00.

Senator Dunlap—The demand for this variety has been increasing steadily, as it has an unusually long fruiting season. It bears immense quantities of large, handsome, rich, fine-flavored dark red berries.

Premier—Also called Howard, is a little lighter than Dunlap and of large size and good quality. The plants are healthy, vigorous and productive and have a long bearing season. It is frost resistant in both bud and blossom.

Lady Corneille—This wonderful strawberry has more good qualities than ever before combined in any one berry. It is the healthiest, thriftiest, best growing plant with clean foliage, absolutely free of rust or leaf spot; plants large, strong, with large roots that grow deep in the ground. Thrives in both clay and loamy soil. Ripens same time as Senator Dunlap. Berries large, rich, glossy red, slightly long and of the best quality.

Aroma—One of the finest for long distance shipping. The large berries are bright red to the center. Of conical shape, with prominent yellow seeds that help to make them very attractive on market. The Aroma has three outstanding points: Its large size, its very bright color and the very fragrant aroma.

FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Mastodon—The Mastodon, which is a recent introduction, is a fall bearing variety of great promise. Should give excellent results where water can be applied during dry weather and where special attention can be given to the plants. Per dozen, 50c. Per 100.....\$2.50

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

May be either planted in fall or spring. Dig up your ground deep, put plenty of well-rotted manure thoroughly mixed in the soil, throw out a bed about four to five inches deep, lay the plants in by spreading the roots out well and scatter the dirt over the plants about four inches, or the depth of the ground thrown out, firm the dirt well around the plants by patting it down with spade or shovel, then top dress the ground with about three inches of well-rotted manure, and scatter salt enough over the top of this to make the ground white enough to track a rabbit. The second year after planting you will be able to harvest enough asparagus for a good-sized family from a bed of about 200 plants. You should keep the crown of the asparagus cut regularly so it will produce from three and one-half to seven pounds of asparagus, and when planted in small beds, where it can be well mulched and cared for, will even do much better than this. It is necessary to start with good roots. It depends much more on the care taken of the plants and the plant food given them than it does the variety planted. Salt should be put on at the end of every season.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Two-year-old

	Per 25	Per 100
Washington (rust resistant)	\$0.60	\$2.00

For description, see page 4.

If wanted by mail, add 10c per 25 plants or 15c per 100 for postage.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES FOR LAWN, STREET AND FOREST PLANTING

ASH (*Fraxinus*)

American White (Americana)—A handsome hardy, broad-headed, quick-growing shade tree, sometimes reaching 120 feet in height. Very valuable in landscaping. 8 to 10 feet. **Each**.....\$1.00

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH

(*Sorbus aucuparia*)—Ornamental deciduous tree with beautiful foliage, which turns orange-red in the fall. The fruits are showy and often remain all winter, if not eaten by the birds. Not particular as to soil. 6 to 8 feet. **Each**.....\$1.25

CATALPA BUNGEI

(*Umbrella*)—Just the tree to be used for formal effects. Propagated on a stem of the Catalpa Speciosa. It makes a very unique, ornamental tree. Has a broad, dome-shaped head at the top of a long, straight stem. When the tree attains its full growth, the top is often 15 feet in diameter and not over 3 to 4 feet tall on top of a strong stem from 5 to 7 feet in height. An exceptionally hardy variety. 1-year heads. **Each**, \$1.00. 2-year heads. **Each**.....\$1.50

ELM (*Ulmus*)

Elms are considered the best of all the street trees and are used in greater quantities than probably all other kinds or varieties combined. In planting Elms do not crowd them.

Moline—A new introduction. A beautiful tree for avenue planting. Very large leaves; very compact growth. 8 to 10 feet. **Each**.....\$1.50

American (Americana)—Very valuable for park planting, for avenues and as a shade tree for lawns. One of the most majestic and graceful of our shade trees. Hardy, a rapid grower, resists drought well, and is long lived. 8 to 10 feet. **Each**.....\$1.50

MAPLE (*Acer*)

Norway (*Platanoides*)—Large, handsome tree with a compact rounded head of spreading branches, attaining a height of 75 feet. The broad, deep green leaves cast a dense, refreshing shade. One of the best and most beautiful trees for the street, park, cemetery or lawn planting. 6 to 8 feet. **Each**.....\$2.25

Silver (*Saccharinum*)—This is one of the best known of all Maples. It is an ornamental tree with wide, slender, spreading branches. Thrives almost anywhere, but grows very rapidly in moist, rich soil. 6 to 8 feet. **Each**.....\$1.25

Schwedleri (Purple-Leaved Norway Maple)—One of the most beautiful of the shade trees. In early spring the young leaves are bright red, changing to purplish-green as they grow older. In autumn they are golden-yellow. The tree has round, compact and large leaves which cast a dense shade. 6 to 8 feet. **Each**.....\$2.50

OAK (*Quercus*)

Coccinea (Scarlet Oak)—A beautiful tree with spreading branches that makes a conical shape. It is valued for its gorgeous autumn color, turning brilliant scarlet. Slow, but fine specimen tree. 6 to 8 feet. **Each**.....\$2.50

Palustris (Pin Oak)—Of all the Oaks this is preferred. Perfectly symmetrical from the base branches up, foliage a shining green, leaves deeply cut and in fall of wondrous colors, a combination for beauty, symmetry and durability not found in any other tree. It is the easiest of the Oaks to transplant, more rapid of growth and may be used in any capacity, whether shade, specimen, avenue, cemetery or park tree. If one is a little patient the reward is commensurate. We are very partial to it and when a hardwood tree is wanted for any location we unhesitatingly recommend Pin Oak. 6 to 8 feet. **Each**...\$2.50

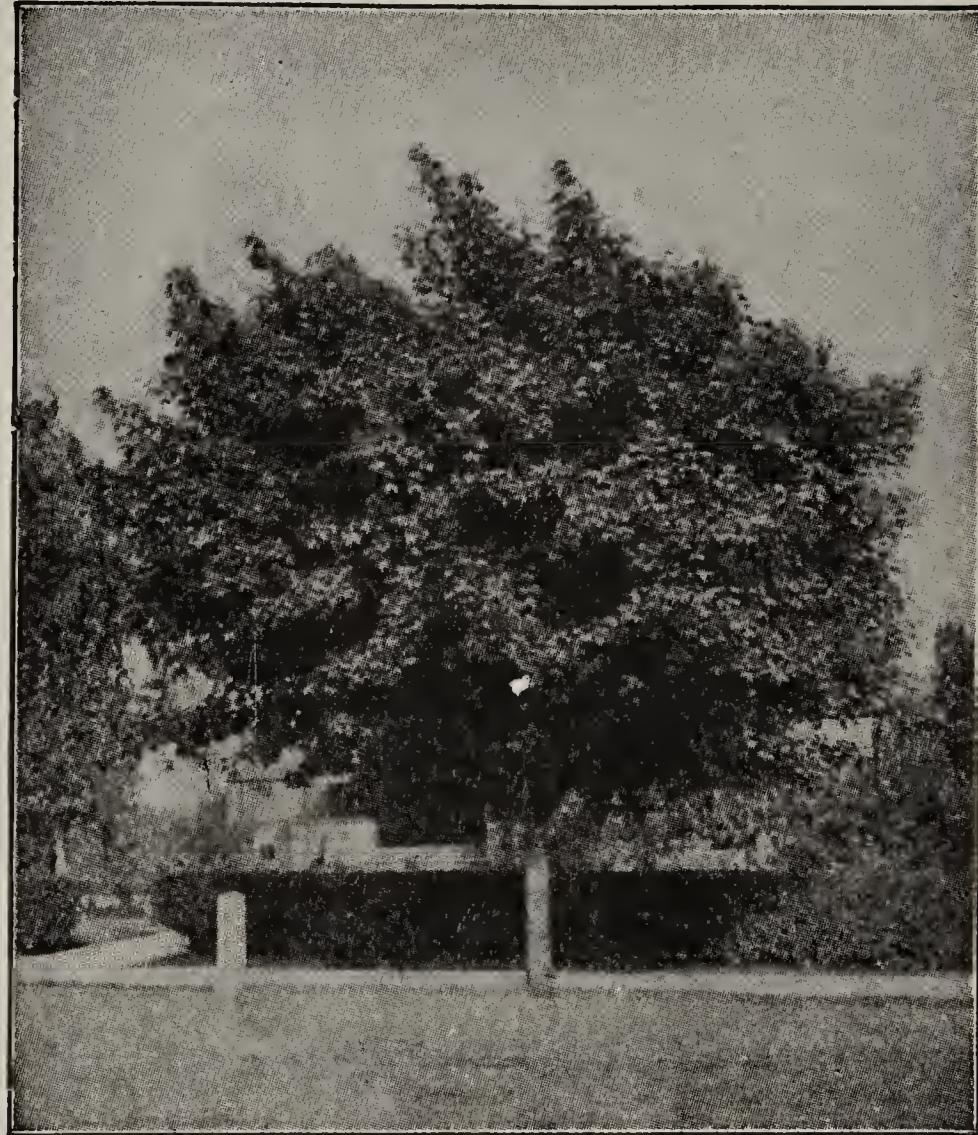
POPLAR

Poplar (Carolina)—One of the surest and most rapid growing trees. 8 to 10 feet. **Each**.....\$1.25

Lombardy (*Nigra* var. *Italica*)—One of the characteristic trees of Italy. With age, the Lombardy Poplar becomes one of the most striking and picturesque trees, particularly when some of the sprouts are allowed to grow about the old stock. Excellent for landmarks. 8 to 10 feet. **Each**.....75c

SYCAMORE

Plantanus Orientalis (Oriental Plane)—Very hardy and does well in moist places. Thrives in smoky cities, making it a good tree for city planting. 6 to 8 feet. **Each**.....\$1.25



Norway Maple

TULIP TREE

Yellow Wood (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*)—Tall, handsome, hardy, ornamental, pyramidal habit; rapid growth. Has clean foliage, light bluish-green; rarely attacked by insects; fragrant yellow and orange flowers in June. 6 to 8 feet. **Each**.....\$1.75

WEEPING TREES WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH

A very desirable odd growing weeping tree. It produces the same beautiful berries as the ordinary Mountain Ash and has the weeping habit of the Weeping Mulberry. This tree is very rarely seen but is easily grown, very hardy and will be sure to grow satisfactorily. These trees were grafted two years ago and are exceptional value for the price asked. **Each**..\$1.25

WEEPING MULBERRY

(*Alba*, var. *Tartarica Pendula*)—We recommend this as one of the thriftiest, hardiest and most beautiful of the weeping trees, with slender, willowy branches that sweep the grounds, forming a beautiful tent of green. 2-year heads. **Each**.....\$2.50

WEEPING WILLOW

Golden Weeping (*Elegantissima*)—A strong and the most vigorous grower of all weeping willows. Used for planting in low places or on the banks of streams, springs, lakes or ponds, making a very beautiful effect. 6 to 8 feet. **Each**..\$1.00

Wisconsin Weeping (*Dolorosa*)—A weeping tree of rarely more than forty feet high. The branches are long, slender and pendulous. Trees are quite hardy and will stand planting in the northern states. 6 to 8 feet. **Each**.....\$1.25

For Shady Lawns Use Our "SHADY NOOK" Lawn Seed

(See Page 3)

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI

Japan Creeper (Boston Ivy)—A rapid growing climber which clings to walls, fences, trees, stumps, etc., with great tenacity. The leaves overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green in summer, which changes to crimson-scarlet in autumn. Strong 2-year old. **Each, 40c. 3 for.....\$1.00**

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (False Bittersweet)

Handsome glossy foliage, creamy flower tufts well distributed in July, and large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. A popular vine for covering rough fences. **Each, 40c. 3 for.....\$1.00**

CLEMATIS

Among the most popular of hardy perennials and not exceeded in beauty and effectiveness by any other class of climbers. They are excellent as a screen for fences, pillars, or trailing on walks or arbors, or on verandas. Very effective in masses of rock work and some are valuable for cultivation in pots. Clematis does best in deep, rich, sandy, loamy soil, well mulched with manure and the finest results are obtained in partial shade, where there is a liberal supply of water given at the roots.

Named Sorts—These include **Jacmanni** (large violet-purple), **Henryii** (large creamy-white), **Madam Edw. Andre** (large bright velvety red). Strong plants. **Each.....85c**

Paniculata—A rapid luxuriant growing sort, bearing immense clusters of small double white flowers in greatest profusion in late summer. It is sweet-scented and most desirable for verandas, fences, trellises, and grows from 20 to 30 ft. in a single season. Should be cut back to the ground each year. **Each, 50c. 3 for.....\$1.35**

We send out strong, healthy roots of Clematis and cannot entertain any claims for non-success with these plants.

KUDZU VINE—Pueraria Thunbergiana or Jack and the Bean Stalk Vine

A most remarkable climber. In rich soil will grow 70 feet in one season. It starts into growth slowly, but after 3 or 4 weeks grows almost so rapidly as to be beyond belief. Leaves are of the shape of lima beans, dark green, soft and woolly, fine for porches, arbors, old trees, etc. Strong plants. **Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00**

IVY

English—A well-known sort which is used for covering walls or planting in cemeteries, especially in the shade. **Each, 50c. 3 for.....\$1.35**

WATERLILIES AND AQUATIC PLANTS

Place your order for these plants early and we will reserve them until the proper planting season.

You have never known all the delights of a garden, if you have never known the real pleasure that comes from a pool of water-lilies.

Hardy waterlilies thrive in pools and small ponds, no trouble to care for them. A box one foot square and one foot deep is as small as you can have for the plants to do well.

The soil for waterlilies is preferably a mixture of two-thirds rich garden soil and one-third well rotted cattle manure.

Most waterlilies thrive at any depth from 4 to 30 inches.

PINK VARIETIES

Tuberoso Rosea—A delightful shade of pink. Strong, vigorous grower. **Each.....50c**

Eugenia de Land—Deep rose-pink; narrow petals. **Each.....\$1.25**

Pink Opal—The flowers are very deep pink. One of the best pink varieties. **Each.....\$1.00**

YELLOW VARIETIES

Marliacea Chromatella—Color of the bloom is bright yellow; leaves green mottled brown. **Each.....\$1.00**

Chrysantha—The color is orange-yellow, deepening on the third day to rich, reddish-brown. **Each.....\$1.00**

Indiana—A very fine copper-colored lily. Should be in every water garden. **Each.....\$1.00**

WHITE VARIETIES

Marliacea Albida—This is one of the steadiest of bloomers. White with yellow stamen. **Each.....\$1.00**

Gladstone—The best of all white lilies. **Each.....\$1.50**

RED VARIETIES

Carmine Laydeker—Pleasing rose-colored flowers. Rapid grower. **Each.....\$2.00**

Glorioso—The king of the red water-lilies. It just blooms and blooms. **Each.....\$3.00**

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE OR REPLACE PLANTS, SHRUBS OR TREES, AT PRICES QUOTED.

WISTERIA

Chinese Purple (Sinensis)—An elegant and rapid growing climber, attaining a height of 20 feet in a season. Has hundreds of long, pendulous clusters of sweet-scented pale blue flowers in May, June and in autumn. **Each, 50c. 3 for.....\$1.35**

Chinese White—Similar to above. Pure white flowers; beautiful. **Each, 50c. 3 for.....\$1.35**

HONEYSUCKLE

(*Lonicera*)

Monthly Fragrant—Blooms all summer. Red and yellow, very fragrant flowers. **Each, 50c. 3 for.....\$1.35**

Japonica (var. *Halleana*)—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort. Pure white flowers changing to yellow, very fragrant. Blooms abundantly from July to December, holds its leaves until January. **Each, 35c. 3 for.....\$1.00**

Aristolochia Sipho (Dutch Pipe)—Although the brownish pipe-shaped flowers are interesting, the immense heart-shaped leaves are the important feature, furnishing as they do the most complete screening leafage of any cultivated trellis vine. Of thrifty growth, uniform, shingle-like arrangement and dependable hardiness, they serve conspicuously for shade or ornament, in either sun or shade. **Each, 75c. 2 for.....\$1.25**

Euonymus Radicans (Trailing)—A fine, practically evergreen vine, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, climbing rough walls, tree-trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. This type is narrow-leaved and compactly matting, used for general covering. **Each, 50c. 3 for.....\$1.25**

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Price, all Varieties. **Each, 25c. 5 for.....\$1.00**

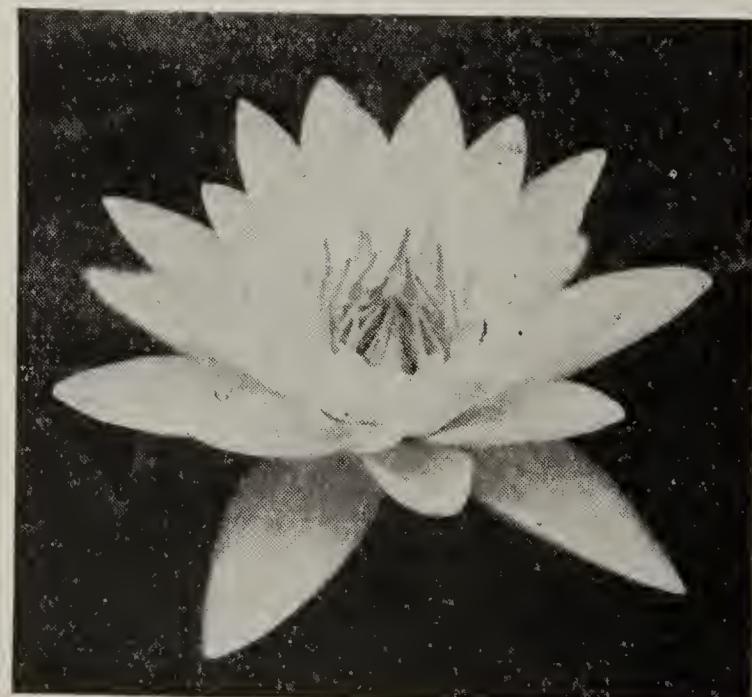
Erianthus Ravennae (Plume Grass)—Grows six to eight feet high and produces handsome plumes in fall.

Eulalia Gracillima (Japan Rush)—The most beautiful of all the Eulalias, with narrow, graceful foliage entirely green, except that the mid-rib is of a silver sheen. Perfectly hardy.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—Leaves striped white and green longitudinally.

Eulalia Zebrina (Zebra Grass)—A peculiar variegated grass, growing six feet high. The variegation is unlike that of any other plant, being across the leaf in regular bands, dark green and light yellow alternating.

The dried blooms of all the Eulalia make beautiful winter ornaments.



Glorioso

SUBMERGED PLANTS

These plants are to be rooted in soil in shallow water or in the lily boxes. Collection of 10 plants.....\$1.00

SHALLOW WATER PLANTS

Your pool will be more attractive when planted with this collection of plants. Collection of 7 plants.....\$1.00

TROPICAL PLANTS

These plants are ready about June 1st. No pool is complete without these plants. Collection of 7 plants.....\$1.00

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Insecticides prefixed by (■) cannot be sent by mail.

All prices subject to market changes.



ANTROL ANT POWDER KILL ANTS QUICKLY!

This new improved powder kills ants, roaches, silverfish and other pests **quicker by actual test**. Packed in handy shaker, twist-top can.

Recommended for quick temporary relief in apartments, camps, summer homes, etc.

Price—2-oz. can, 20c; 4-oz. can.....35c

■■■ACME ALL ROUND SPRAY—Flowers, vines, shrubs, roses, vegetables, need protection same as commercial crops. All Round Spray contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers, Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture.

Perfect protection for the small user is assured by complete directions in form of spraying guide attached to every package.

1/4-lb., 40c. 1 lb.....90c

■■■ACME 2-WAY SPRAY—An approved balanced Insecticide and Fungicide containing 14% Arsenate of Lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture—2 results with one spray.

Controls Insects, combats Blight, stimulates Foliage.

Easy to Apply—wet or dry—For dusting, apply lightly, as it comes in the package.

In spraying apples, grapes, muskmelons, potatoes, squash and tomatoes, use 9 1/2 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

On pears, sour cherries, egg plant and peppers, use 7 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water.

1 lb., 40c. 4 lbs.....\$1.00

ANSECT (Rose Bug Destroyer)—Highly effective when used on Rose Bugs, many hard-bodied insects, Red Spider, Mealy Bug and other garden pests. Dilute with from 30 to 50 parts water. Thorough spraying is essential.

1-pint cans.....75c

By mail or express at customer's expense.

ANTROL KILL ANTS IN THE NEST!

This scientific method is safe, sure, permanent. Antrol is easy to use, economical, and safe around children and pets. It consists of small glass containers from which the worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed *at the source*—the only way to get permanent freedom from these pests. Controls both sweet and grease-eating ants.

Antrol containers are practically unbreakable glass, with rust-proof, waterproof aluminum lids. May be refilled and used year after year. Adapted to any size home or garden. Guaranteed. Proved in over a million homes.

Prices—Antrol sets containing 4 containers and one 4-oz. bottle of syrup, 75c; Antrol extra containers (each), 10c; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 35c; pints, 85c; gals., \$3.50



■■■ARSENATE OF LEAD—One of the best and most effective of poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects, and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better. It is not so liable to be washed off by rains and does not burn.

Dry—1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 75c. 12 lbs.....\$2.25

ATLACIDE CHLORATE WEED KILLER

A NON-POISONOUS WEED KILLER—Can be dissolved in water and applied as a spray or can be dusted on the weed growth from the Sifter Topped Cans. Very effective on poison ivy.

1-lb. Sifter Top Cans (kills 100 to 450 sq. ft. of weeds) 50c
3 1/2-lb. Sifter Top Cans (kills 350 to 1500 sq. ft. of weeds).....\$1.50

FOR SPRAY CALENDAR, SEE PAGE 78.

■■■BLACK LEAF 40 (40% Nicotine Sulphate)—Kills by contact and fumes. Highly recommended by Experiment Stations as a control for Aphis, Thrip, Leaf-hopper and other insects of like nature. Can also be used for delousing poultry by painting Black Leaf 40 (full strength) on the top-sides of the roosts before fowls perch for the night.

1-oz. bottle, 35c; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.00;
1-lb. bottle, \$2.10; 2-lb. tin, \$3.10;
5-lb. tin, \$5.85; 10-lb. tin.....\$10.15

■■■BORDEAUX MIXTURE—For blight, mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead.

1/2-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 75c. 12 lbs.....\$2.25

■■■CALCIUM CYANIDE (Cyanogas A)—Dust to kill Rats, Mice, Moles, Land Crabs, Wood Chucks, Ground Squirrels, etc.

1/2-lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c. 5 lbs.....\$3.00

■■■CALCIUM CYANIDE (Cyanogas G)—For greenhouse fumigation.

5 lbs.....\$3.00



Chipman CUBOR

TRADE-MARK
Kills Plant Insects
SAFE COMPLETE SPRAY

A contact and stomach insect poison and fully effective against chewing and sucking plant insects. Non-poisonous to human, animal or bird life. Will not stain or damage tender foliage or flowers. Requires no soap or other spreader.

1-oz. bottle, 35c; 6-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 16-oz. can.....\$2.00

CUTWORM KILLER—See "Snarol".

M.G.K. EVERGREEN

NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

Effective against cucumber and melon beetles, cabbage worms, rose slugs, aphis, leaf-hoppers and most other plant insects including cutworms and Mexican Bean Beetle.

Non-Poisonous—Evergreen is harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets. Kills only insects. Eliminates washing of fruits and vegetables before marketing.

Non-Injurious—Spray freely on the tenderest plants. Won't injure the ground.

Easy to Use—Just mix with water and stir. No unpleasant odor.

Won't Gum Sprayers—No bad effect on metal or rubber. Stays in solution and can't clog sprayers.

1-oz. bottle, 35c; 6-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 16-oz. bottle, \$2.00; 32-oz. can, \$3.50; 1-gal. can, \$11.50. 5 gals.....\$45.00

LIME and SULPHUR (Dry)—Mixes with water—A standard lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite.

1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. 25 lbs.....\$4.00

■■■NICO-FUME LIQUID—For destroying aphis, thrip and red spider, making a good insecticide for fumigating greenhouses. Contains 40 per cent nicotine.

4 lbs., \$5.75. 8 lbs.....\$10.00

■■■MAGNESIUM ARSENATE DUST MIXTURE—For Control of Mexican Bean Beetle—This material is a prepared product all ready for use. Contains genuine Magnesium Arsenate properly blended with hydrated lime in accordance with official governmental recommendation. It is recommended by government and state extension authorities as best control of the Mexican Bean Beetle; may be used with equal results on cucumbers, melons and on flowers or plants of tender foliage. Will not burn.

Per lb., 35c; 4 lbs., 75c. 12 lbs.....\$2.00



Bulk prices
on request,
order today.

Insecticides prefixed by (■) cannot be mailed.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES—Cont'd

■■■NICO-FUME TOBACCO POWDER—For florists and growers who prefer a high-strength, specially prepared, tobacco powder fumigant, to destroy Aphis, Thrip, etc., we hereby offer "Nico-Fume" Powder—which may confidently be relied upon as being worthy to bear the name of "Nico-Fume".

5-lb. tin, \$3.35. 10-lb. tin.....\$5.85

PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE—For killing the peach tree borers. Can be used successfully only during August and September as it is not effective if used at other seasons. Do not use on very young trees.

Per lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75. 10 lbs.....\$3.25



■■■PARIS GREEN—A rich emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55 per cent arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on potatoes, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary.

1 lb., 50c. 5 lbs.....\$2.00

FISH OIL SOAP—One of the best and safest remedies for sucking insects and plant lice on vegetables, ferns, shrubs and trees. It is also effective for preventing and destroying borers in trees when used as a wash.

1 lb., 35c. 5 lbs.....\$1.35



CONQUERS MILDEW AND BLACK SPOT

A highly concentrated fungicide invisible on the foliage or blooms. Fungtrogen is the most effective and scientific preventative and remedy for mildew, black spot and other fungoid diseases of roses and other plants.

It is equally valuable for rust on carnations grown under glass as well as snapdragons, etc., imparting a sturdy vigor heretofore considered impossible. Fungtrogen is a complete spray easily diluted in water, making 60 times its volume. Endorsed by leading Rosarians.

PRICES

1/2-pint.....	\$0.75
Pint.....	1.25
Quart.....	2.00
Gallon.....	6.00

Postage Extra

GRAPE AND ROSE DUST—Black spot on roses, powdery mildew on both grapes and flowers, blights, leaf-eating insects—all vanish after the use of Grape and Rose Dust. This dust is a combination fungicide and insecticide, easily used and never unsightly. It is safe, yet effective.

1 lb., 35c. 5 lbs.....\$1.00



KILLS MOST LEAF-EATING INSECTS

A highly effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects, including cater-

pillars, slug worms, Japanese beetle, etc., and has definite fungicidal value for black spot on roses. An effective destroyer of leaf tier on chrysanthemums grown under glass, etc. Use Insectrogen alternately as a companion spray with the famous fungicide, Fungtrogen. This results in unusually fine foliage and blooms heretofore unattainable as to color, form and general beauty. Ready to use when mixed with water to 60 times its volume.

PRICES

4 ounces.....	\$0.60	Pint.....	\$1.75
1/2-pint.....	1.00	Quart.....	2.75

KILLS APHIS (Plant Lice)

A scientific aphicide, perfected by Rose special-
ists, that quickly rids your plants of the destructive tiny green or pink insects, commonly called plant lice, which weaken the plant and carry disease. Aphistrogen also refreshes the foliage and is effective on all plants either outdoors or in the house. Aphistrogen will not turn the foliage yellow. It is invisible on plants and non-poisonous. Simply mix with sixty times its volume of water.



PRICES

2 ounces.....	\$0.50	1/2-pound.....	\$1.25
1 pound.....	\$2.25		

FOR SPRAY CALENDAR, SEE PAGE 78.

■■■POMO-GREEN with NICOTINE—The leaf-green all-in-one Dust or Spray. A combination material which controls fungous diseases and kills both leaf-eating insects and aphids and requires no supplementary material for complete disease and insect pest control on flowering plants. Leaf-green in color and never unsightly on plants. Both dusting and spraying directions on each package.

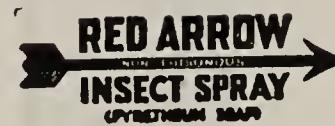
1 lb., 75c. 5 lbs.....\$3.00



■■■POMO-GREEN without NICOTINE

—Prevents and controls black spot, mildew and chewing insects on roses. Also a control of snapdragon rust, carnation rust, sweet pea mildew, phlox mildew and many other fungous diseases of flowering plants and shrubs without making the treatment conspicuous. Pomo Dust is the celebrated Massey Dust made more toxic and colored green.

1 lb., 50c. 5 lbs.....\$1.75



Effective against aphids, leaf hoppers, cucumber beetles, cabbage worms, thrips, cut worms, Mexican Bean Beetle and most other plant insects.

ECONOMICAL—The most Highly Concentrated Pyrethrum Spray obtainable, assuring low cost per gallon finished spray.

Non-Poisonous. Red Arrow is harmless to man, pets, live stock and birds.

Does not leave poisonous residue on fruits and vegetables and consequently eliminates expensive washing process.

Absolutely non-toxic to the soil, and may be used freely on tender foliage. Simply mix with water as directed. No unpleasant odors or dangerous fumes.

RED ARROW will not clog nozzle of sprayers.

PRICES

1-ounce.....	\$0.35	Pint.....	\$3.25
1/4-pint.....	1.00	Quart.....	6.00
1/2-pint.....	1.75	Gallon.....	20.00



SCALECIDE—Oldest, safest and best known dormant spray for fruit trees, shrubs and vines.

Used by leading fruit growers. Pleasant to use. For scale, aphids, red mite, leaf roller and other pests. Dilute 1 to 15.

Qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.40; 5 gal., \$4.90; 10 gal., \$8.50; 15-gal. drums, \$12.00; 30-gal. drums, \$19.00. 50-gal. drums.....\$26.50

NOTE—The following cash refund made when drums are returned in good condition: 15-gal. drums, \$2.00; 30-gal. drums, \$2.50; 50-gal. drums, \$3.00.

Selocide KILLS Red Spiders

■■■Selocide KILLS Red Spiders—Just one application of Selocide will wipe out 90% to 100% of red spiders. Selocide is based on Selenium, a powerful new killing agent. Does not remove bloom from carnations. Helps to control mildew. Made by the makers of Evergreen.

1 qt., \$1.25. 1 gal.....\$3.25

SLUG SHOT, HAMMOND'S—One of the best insecticides for vegetables and flowers. Non-poisonous to human life.

1 lb., 25c; 5-lb. pkg., 75c; 10-lb. pkg., \$1.45. 25-lb. pkg.....\$3.50

SNAROL KILL GARDEN PESTS

Cutworms, Sowbugs, Grasshoppers, Slugs, Snails, Earwigs, Etc., Are Quickly Exterminated

SNAROL is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation.

It will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling. Thus it lasts longer and is more economical. It is non-injurious to vegetation.

1 1/2-lb. pkg., 35c; 4-lb. pkg., 85c; 15-lb. bag, \$3.00. 50-lb. bag.....\$8.00

SULFOCID—For many fungous diseases of Fruit Trees, Grapes and small fruits. Also effective for Blight on Potatoes, Beans, Melons and other vegetables or anywhere a strong fungicidal spray is needed. Dilute 1 to 200.

1 pt., 50c; 1 qt., 85c; 1 gal., \$2.25. 5 gals.....\$7.50

Insecticides prefixed by (■■■) cannot be mailed.



INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES—Cont'd

DUSTING SULPHUR—Used principally to prevent and control mildew on roses and other plants.

3 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 50c. 10 lbs. 90c

TOBACCO DUST—A good remedy for Green Fly, Aphid, Fleas, Beetles, etc.

1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c. 100 lbs. \$4.50

TOBACCO STEMS—Used for fumigating plants to kill insects, and as a mulch for Roses, Asters, Lettuce, etc.

Bale of about 100 lbs. \$1.75

TREE TANGLEFOOT—For protecting trees against climbing insect pests in a simple, economical and effective way; put a band of tree tanglefoot, from 3 to 5 inches wide, completely around the tree. A perfect safeguard against Gypsy, Brown-Tail and Tussock Moth, Canker Worms and Ants and other creeping insects

1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25. 25 lbs. \$11.00

TREE WOUND PAINT—Prevents decay after pruning. This penetrating, antiseptic paint is not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Does not peel, crack or get brittle. Stops tree bleeding.

1-qt. can. \$1.00

1-gal. can. 3.00

VOLCK (Nursery)—Among the many pests growers have to contend with are red spiders, mites, aphid (green fly), thrips, mealy bugs, scales, white flies, caterpillars, leaf rollers. Most every grower has experienced difficulty in the control of one or more of these pests. All of them are safely and effectively controlled with Volck. Rose mildew can be prevented and stopped by Volck. Full directions on each can.

1/2-pt. can, 35c; 1-pt. can, 55c; 1 qt., 80c; 1 gal., \$2.50; 5 gal., \$7.50; 28 gals. \$28.00

WAX, GRAFTING—1/2-lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c. (By mail add 7c per lb.)

WEED KILLER—A highly concentrated solution which dilutes one part to 49 parts of water. It kills every known variety of weed, with its roots and seeds as well. Just apply with ordinary sprinkling pot.

1 qt., 55c; 1 gal., \$1.75; 5 gal. \$6.75

Price on larger sizes on application.



DANDELIONS CAN BE DESTROYED



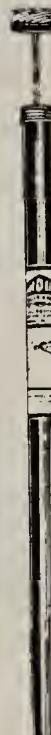
Does all the Work

Easily - Quickly - Permanently

COMPLETE KILLER KIT

Includes Kane and 1/2-Gallon Kemical

\$1.95



KILLER KEMICAL kills Dandelions, Thistles, Plantain, Buckhorn and other common weeds. Does not sterilize the soil. Is not poisonous or inflammable. Does not stain walks or clothing. Does not corrode or rust metals.

KILLER KANE insures easy and economical application. No stooping or back-breaking. Place Kane on crown of dandelion or weed and press handle slightly. A small amount of Kemical is released and does all the work. Children as well as grown-ups can operate effectively.

KILLER KITS (Kane and 1/2-gal. Kemical) \$1.95

KILLER KEMICAL

1/2-gallon	....	\$1.10
1-gallon	....	1.80
5-gallon	....	7.95

Special prices for larger quantities.

KILLER KANE \$1.00

LARGER CROP PROFITS—Thru Controlling Seed-Borne Diseases with



SEED DISINFECTANTS

SEMESAN, Jr.

For Seed Field and Sweet Corn

Three bushels more corn can reasonably be expected by any farmer who treats seed corn before planting, Illinois Experiment Station tests show. Field or sweet seed corn dusted with Semesan, Jr., is protected from the destructive Diplodia, Gibberella, and Basisporium root rots carried by the seed and from rotting in cold, wet soil, consequently better germination, stands, and yields of improved quality are obtained. Treatment with Semesan Jr. costs less than 3c per acre and pays a splendid profit on the cost. Easily and quickly applied as a dust at the rate of 2 ounces per bushel of seed.

Prices—4-oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 25 lbs., \$28.75. Free pamphlet.

SEMESAN or NU-GREEN

For Successful Prevention and Control of Brown Patch on Lawns and Golf Greens

Brown Patch may, overnight, mar a beautiful lawn or convert a smooth velvety golf green into an unwanted hazard. Regular applications of either Semesan or Nu-Green prevent or control the development of Brown Patch and assist normal, healthy turf growth. Semesan is recommended where soil fertility is high. Nu-Green is advised for treatment where the soil fertility is lower. One pound of Semesan or Nu-Green in 50 gallons of water treats 1000 square feet of turf by sprinkling. Applied with a power sprayer, 50 gallons of Semesan cover from 2000 to 3000 square feet; 50 gallons of Nu-Green solution from 1500 to 2000 square feet.

Prices—Semesan: 5 lbs., \$11.75; 25 lbs., \$46.25; 100 lbs., \$180.00; Nu-Green: 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$30.00; 100 lbs., \$115.00. Free pamphlet containing description of the symptoms of various types of diseases causing Brown Patch, also a program for their prevention and control.

Du Bay Seed Disinfectants, like many agricultural chemicals, are poisonous in nature and owing to present Postal Regulations cannot be sent through the mails, but must be sent by express or freight.

Treat all seeds before planting with Du Bay Disinfectants.

CERESAN

For Seed Wheat, Oats, Barley and Sorghums

Why lose part of your grain crops through smuts and other diseases? Prevent them and protect your profits by treating all seed grains with Ceresan before sowing. Effective in controlling stinking smut and seed-borne flag smut of wheat; seedling blight of cereals caused by seed-borne scab; smuts of oats; covered smut and stripe of barley; kernel smuts of sorghums and millets; seed-borne stem smut of rye. Ceresan is harmless to seed and does not injure grain drills. Only 2 ounces needed per bushel of seed wheat, rye, sorghums, or millets and 3 ounces for oats and barley.

Prices—1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.50. Free pamphlet.

SEMESAN

For Flower and Vegetable Seeds

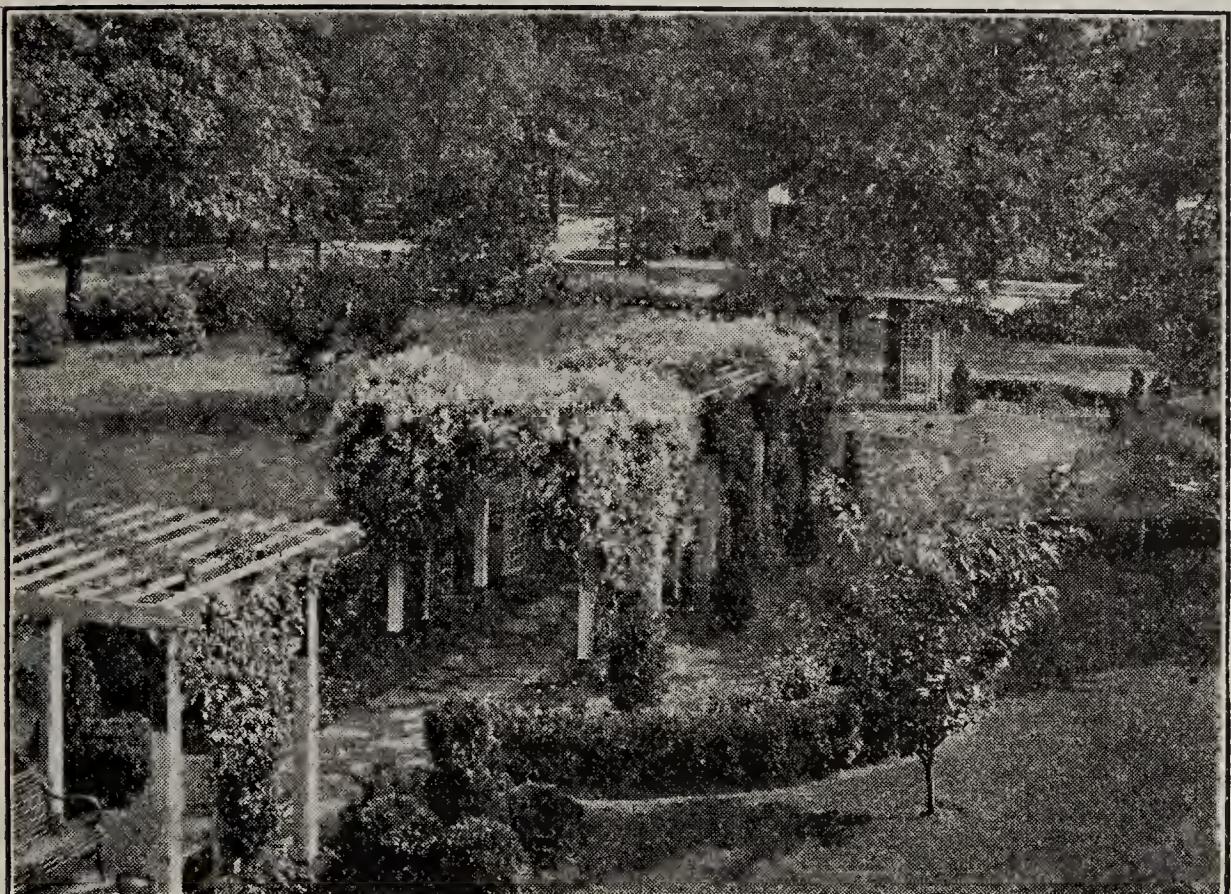
Prevent the many damaging diseases of flowers and vegetables that are carried on the seed, by disinfection of the seed with Semesan. It destroys the destructive diseases on the seed and protects them from the rots in the soil, which results in increased stands of more vigorous, healthy plants that yield larger, quality crops. Sprinkling of the seedling beds with Semesan solution effectively prevents damping-off. Recommended especially for seeds, bulbs, gladiolus corms, dahlia tubers, and rose bushes. Easily applied as a liquid or dust. One ounce treats 15 to 30 pounds of seed. Directions in every can.

Prices—2-oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.75; 25 lbs., \$46.25. Free pamphlet.

SPRAY CALENDAR

	Spray No. 1	Spray No. 2	Spray No. 3	Spray No. 4	Spray No. 5
PEACH.....	(Dormant Spray). Apply in fall after leaves fall or in spring before buds open. Apply Lime-Sulphur or Scalecide. Controls leaf curl and San Jose scale and some aphids. For peach tree borers, use Para-Dichlorobenzene.	Ten days after the petals fall or when the blossom husks are shedding. Apply Arsenate of Lead. Controls rot, scab and curculio.	Two or three weeks later than No. 2. Use same materials as No. 2. Controls curculio, pustular spot, scab and rot.		
CHERRY.....	(Dormant Spray). With Lime-Sulphur on sweet cherries only. Controls San Jose scale.	(Preblossom Spray). Apply Lime-Sulphur, 2 tablespoonsfuls to 1 gal. water. Controls rot and curculio.	Just after blossoms fall. Apply Lime-Sulphur as in No. 2 and Arsenate of Lead. Controls leaf spot, rot and curculio.	Two weeks after No. 3. Use Lime-Sulphur 1-40 plus Arsenate of Lead. Controls rot, curculio, leaf spot and mildew.	After the fruit is picked. Apply Lime-Sulphur along with Arsenate if slugs are present.
QUINCE.....	Same as apple.	Same as apple.			
APPLE.....	(Dormant Spray). Use Lime-Sulphur or Scalecide in fall or spring to control scale. Add Black Leaf 40 to Lime-Sulphur for the delayed dormant spray to control aphids. (Do not use Scalecide in the delayed dormant). Scalecide kills the eggs of leaf roller and red mite.	(Preblossom Spray). When pink shows in cluster buds before blossoms separate. Apply Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux with Arsenate of Lead (add Black Leaf Forty if aphids are present). Controls apple scale, apple scab, curculio, canker worm and aphids.	(Calyx Cup Spray). Just after petals fall, before calyx closes. Apply Lime-Sulphur with Arsenate of Lead (add Black Leaf 40 if aphids are present). Controls apple scale, sooty fungous, curculio, codling moth and canker worm.	Fourteen days after petals fall. Apply Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead. Controls scab, apple blotch, codling moth and canker worm. (Bordeaux may cause burning.)	About July 15th apply Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead. Controls rot, apple blotch and codling moth.
PEAR.....	Same as apple. Scalecide applied in the fall or early spring controls pear psylla.	Same as apple.	Same as apple.		
PLUM.....	(Dormant Spray). Apply in fall after leaves fall or in spring before buds open. Apply Lime-Sulphur or Scalecide. Controls San Jose scale and some aphid eggs.	When buds are swelling. Apply Lime-Sulphur as in Cherry. Controls rot.	(European varieties). After calyx drops. Apply Arsenate of Lead.	(European varieties). Repeat No. 3 two weeks later.	
GRAPE.....	Just before the blossoms open. Apply Bordeaux. Controls mildew and black rot.	Just after fruit sets. Repeat No. 1. Controls black rot and mildew.	Two weeks later. Apply Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead.	July 15 to 30. Use Bordeaux and Arsenate with soap as spreader. Add Black Leaf 40. Apply with plenty of pressure and to undersides of the leaves. Controls berry worm and fungous diseases.	
CURRENT AND GOOSEBERRY.....	(Dormant Spray). Apply Lime-Sulphur or Scalecide. Controls San Jose scale, surfy scale and oyster shell scale.	When the leaves are unfolding. Use Bordeaux. Controls leaf spot and mildew.	After fruit is set, apply Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead. Controls leaf spot, mildew and currant worm. If aphids are present use Black Leaf Forty.	Whenever currant worms appear. Dust with Arsenate of Lead and Hydrated Lime. Controls mildew and currant worm.	
RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY..	(Dormant Spray). If bushes are infested with scale. Apply Lime-Sulphur or Scalecide. Controls Rose scale and San Jose scale.	When buds are swelling. Apply Arsenate of Lead. Controls Beetle.	While blossoms are open. Apply Arsenate of Lead. Controls beetle, which attacks bloom.	When young canes are 6 inches high. Spray with Bordeaux. Controls anthracnose on young cane.	
STRAWBERRY.....	When leaves are half grown, before blooming. Apply Bordeaux for leaf spot.	One week later. Apply Spray No. 1 on young plants. Omit the spray on old plants. Controls leaf spot.	Last of May to 1st of June. Apply Slug Shot for leaf rollers and slugs.	After fruit is picked. Mow the vines close to the ground, rake off tops and burn. Spray new tops with Bordeaux. Controls mildew and fungous diseases.	

FERTILIZERS



IT'S SO MUCH EASIER
TO HAVE A BEAUTIFUL
LAWN AND PRODUCTIVE
GARDEN WHEN YOU SUP-
PLY THE RIGHT
NOURISHMENT...



for lawns,
flowers, shrubs,
trees, vegetables

SACCO PLANT FOOD "Makes Things Grow"

A light application of this Complete Balanced Plant Food applied to your lawn and scattered around your shrubs, flowers and trees will produce healthy, luxuriant growth in a remarkably short time. Also fine for the vegetable garden.

Landscape gardeners, florists and nurserymen use and recommend Sacco because this Plant Food produces better results in their work.

Sacco is very effective and economical. Complete instructions and a handy sifter cap for applying in each bag.

Spreads Farther, Lasts Longer, Safe to Use



1-lb. Can.....	\$0.15
5-lb. Bag.....	.40
10-lb. bag.....	.70
25-lb. Bag.....	1.40
50-lb. Bag.....	2.35
100-lb. Bag.....	3.95



Made by Fertilizer
Specialists for nearly
40 Years.

HOW MUCH SACCO TO BUY

For every one hundred square feet (10' x 10' area) use two to four pounds of Sacco for best results. Simple instructions for applying Sacco come in each package.

Sacco is clean, easy to use and is practically odorless. An added greenness is the only means of telling where it has been applied.



WEDO

The Golf Course Formula for
Fine Lawns



FEEDS GRASS-FIGHTS WEEDS

Here is a dual purpose fertilizer—made as a special feeding ration for lawns *only*, and to control weeds.

ENDORSED BY EXPERTS

Wedo contains the recommended amounts of Nitrogen (Ammonia), Phosphates and Potash as proven by soil authorities to be best adapted to lawn grasses. Greenskeepers and soil experts are using Wedo in

Special Fertilizer

for LAWNS only

their most difficult lawn work, because they have found Wedo to be their very best turf builder.

Wedo is an ideal fertilizer for Creeping Bent lawns and putting greens.

VERY ECONOMICAL

Only 1 1/2 pounds are required for 100 square feet—about one half the amount required when ordinary plant foods are used.

10 lbs.....	\$0.80
25 lbs.....	1.65
50 lbs.....	2.75
100 lbs.....	4.75

FERTILIZERS—Cont'd

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

This is a pure natural manure and one of the most nutritious foods for plants. Its effect is immediate. It is very rich, safe and gives quick results. It will give excellent results on flower beds, lawns or in vegetable gardens, as it contains all the elements for promoting a quick, luxuriant growth, as well as adding body to the plant. Can be used either in dry form or dissolved to make a liquid manure. If applied dry, no raking off is required as it does not disfigure the grounds, nor does it contain seeds of foul weeds, nor offensive odor.

Directions—For lawns, apply broadcast at the rate of five to six hundred lbs. per acre in February, March or April in spring, or in September or October in the fall. For pot plants mix one quart of sheep manure to six parts of soil. For use in the vegetable garden apply either broadcast and rake in or in drills at the rate of fifteen hundred to two thousand pounds per acre and mix slightly with the soil. For liquid application use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water.

Prices, 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs.....\$2.25

PURE BONE MEAL

This pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture and lawns. It decomposes rapidly and is quickly effective. Should be applied at the rate of 10 lbs. per thousand square feet or 400 to 500 lbs. per acre. Analysis, ammonia, 2%; total phosphoric acid, 27%.

Prices, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; bag of 125 lbs.....\$2.75

CATTLE MANURE (Shredded)

A substitute for stable manure in gardens and greenhouses, as it supplies plant food, humus and organic matter; largely used for rose culture and for mulching. The quality we offer is selected manure taken from paved Stock Yards cattle pens dried and sterilized by a high temperature direct heat process which kills weed seeds, fungous and disease germs. 100-lb. bags only.

Per bag of 100 lbs.....\$2.25

DRICONURE

This product is an ideal plant food and soil conditioner—not merely a stimulant. It corrects over-fed, under-nourished, or worn out soil troubles. The ingredients consist of high-grade, sterile, odorless, dehydrated cow manure, combined with quality peat moss. A ready-to-use turf and garden dressing, which is made of the best materials. For new seeding, work in about one-third of a bag (20 lbs.) which is a light application for rich soils and double this quantity as a heavy application for poor soils, to each 150 sq. ft. As a top dressing on gardens and lawns, one bag to about 400 sq. ft. Spade in a trowelfull around perennials, roses and shrubs. Easy to handle and easy to apply. Packed in bags weighing about 50 lbs.—3 to 3½ bushels in bulk. Per bag.....\$2.75

—Loma—

Beautifies Lawns, Vegetable Gardens, Flowers, Potted Plants, Fruit and Shade Trees

Here is a concentrated, high quality plant food, rich in the elements vital to plant life—nitrates, phosphates and potash, as well as other plant nourishment. All the food elements that lawns and gardens need, combined and processed to make them quickly and fully available.

Demonstrations by gardening enthusiasts and leading growers of the country have led thousands of home-owners

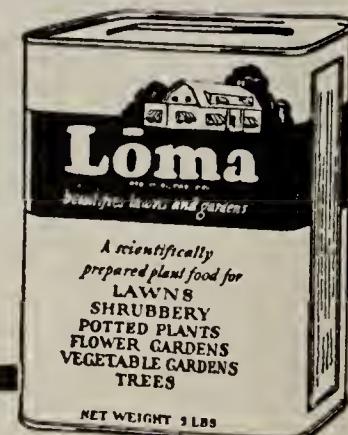
throughout the country to prove for themselves the power of Loma.

Everywhere the results are the same. In less than two weeks' time, grass treated with Loma is noticeably taller, thicker, greener. Loma produces bigger and juicier vegetables, larger and brighter blooming flowers.

Loma is odorless, clean, many times more powerful than barnyard manures, and entirely free from weed seeds. So easy to apply, too. It is sown like grass seed—then wet down. That's all there is to it.

PRICES

1-pound can.....	\$0.15
5-pound can.....	.50
10-pound bag.....	.85
25-pound bag.....	1.50
50-pound bag.....	2.50
100-pound bag.....	4.00



SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Contains approximately 25 per cent of ammonia and comes in fine crystals which are very nice to apply broadcast. Owing to its firmness and keeping qualities it is preferred by some gardeners and fruit growers to Nitrate of Soda. Owing to the fact that it carries 5 per cent more ammonia to the weight than Nitrate of Soda, the user should apply four pounds of Sulphate of Ammonia where he uses five pounds of Nitrate of Soda.

1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs.....\$2.25

NITRATE OF SODA

As a top dressing use at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre between the rows when the plants are well established, on the following vegetables: Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Spinach, Beets, Celery and Onions. For Asparagus, a top dressing of 250 lbs. per acre when the young shoots are starting in the spring. For Strawberries, apply between the rows at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre at the time of blossoming. For the home garden, apply a solution of one ounce to two gallons of water.

1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs.....\$2.70

MURIATE OF POTASH

Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, usually with other fertilizers. This must be used with great care as it is very powerful.

1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 55c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs.....\$3.25

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE

A Lawn and Garden Conditioner

The agricultural value of lime is well known and it is an economic neutralizer for soil acidity, also for binding sandy soils and loosening clay soils.

For renewing old lawns, use at the rate of 100 pounds for each four hundred square feet.

For new lawns give a generous coating at the rate of 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre for sandy soils and 2,000 to 3,000 pounds per acre for clay soils.

Lime will be found very beneficial in the growing of all garden crops, fruit trees and flowers, also for leguminous crops, such as Alfalfa. Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetches, etc.

Per bag of 80 lbs., \$1.00; 5 bags, \$4.00; 10 bags.....\$7.00

FERTILIZERS—Cont'd

16% ACID PHOSPHATE—(Super Phosphate)

Some soils contain a large percentage of Nitrogen and some Potash, but still are deficient in Phosphoric Acid. This must be supplied for the purpose of producing a balanced combination of fertilizer elements, by the application of 16% Acid Phosphate, which produces a beneficial effect by supplying the proper proportion of Phosphoric Acid. Apply from 200 to 400 lbs. per acre. Analysis: Available phos. acid, 16%; insoluble, 1%.

5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; per bag of 125 lbs. \$2.00

AMERICAN PEAT SOIL SPONGE

(The Water Reservoir)

Very often too much emphasis has been placed on the analysis of the soil and too little on its moisture retaining qualities. This is a mistake, as moisture is 95% of plant growth and absorbent peat is the medium to supply this want.

Peat Moss is usually used straight. Soil Sponge should never be used straight, but always mixed with other soils. Soil Sponge is not a fertilizer, has low analysis, but when mixed with soil, remarkable and lasting results are obtained, because Soil Sponge will absorb and retain large amounts of moisture, which is so essential to plant growth, because these purely organic fibers act as a breeding ground for the nitrogen fixing bacteria, and because Soil Sponge does not decompose for years. Soil Sponge will develop beautiful lawns, gardens, shrubs, flowers and trees.

5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$8.00; 1000 lbs., \$14.00; 2000 lbs. \$26.00

IMPORTED GRANULATED PEAT MOSS or BULB FIBRE

Ferns, palms and other potted foliage plants that are placed in jardinières or window boxes, will keep wonderfully well, if the space between the pots is filled in with moistened Granulated Peat Moss to the height of the shoulder of the plant pots. Flower pots are porous, and the capillary attraction of the roots draws the moisture from the moss through the pots; furthermore the air is allowed free access and is always somewhat damp—a natural condition for most pot plants.

This Granulated Peat Moss or Mull is especially selected for horticultural purposes. It is finely granulated, of little weight, and is entirely free from foreign matter. It is packed in compressed bales, burlaped on all sides, studded and wire strapped. When loosened the contents will cover 240 sq. ft., 1 inch deep. It is not sold by weight, because the weight of the bale is dependent on its moisture content, which varies according to atmospheric conditions.

A few of the many purposes for which it is used: Fertilizer Carrier, Mulching, Cold Frames, Lawns, Improving Soils, Propagating, Cuttings, Landscape Work, Benches (Greenhouse), Golf Courses, Packing, Storing Bulbs, Potting, Layering, Seed Beds, etc. Send for booklet giving detailed information.

Two-bushel garden package \$1.50
Large bale, about 20 bushels 3.50
Bale, about 15 bushels 3.00

DRIED BLOOD MEAL

A splendid fertilizer for Roses, Carnations, Chrysanthemums etc., as well as for pot plants. Can be mixed with the soil or applied in liquid form.

1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50

ADCO

For making Artificial Manure—Dry leaves, mixed with Adco and kept moist, turn into excellent manure. So do flower stalks, cuttings, pea vines, and almost any other kind of non-woody vegetable waste.

Adco is a powder which, mixed with vegetable matter and kept moist, turns the latter into Real Manure, but without the odor, flies, etc. The process is perfectly simple and not at all laborious. The method is being generally adopted by gardeners, who know that manure is a necessity to the soil and can no longer be obtained from stables. Farmers can use straw, corn stalks, etc., and need no longer maintain live stock.

Price, Adco, in 25-lb. bags, each \$2.00. (Enough for about 12 wheelbarrow loads of garden waste, making one-half ton of manure.)

Adco, in 100-lb. bags (4—25's), each \$7.75. (Enough for a heap 8 ft. x 8 ft. x 6 ft., making about two tons of manure.)

Adco, in special 150-lb. bags, each \$10.50. (Enough for a heap 10 ft. x 10 ft. x 6 ft., making about three tons of manure.)

Each shipment is accompanied by simple directions, which makes any mistake impossible.

PLANT MARVEL

Ensures bushy ferns and healthy flowers and plants. It is a pure, rich, quick-acting plant tonic and contains 61.30 per cent of plant food. Begins to feed instantly. Nourishes continuously and plentifully. Package, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. container, 60c; 1-lb. container, \$1.00. The \$1.00 size is the most economical.

PLANTABBS

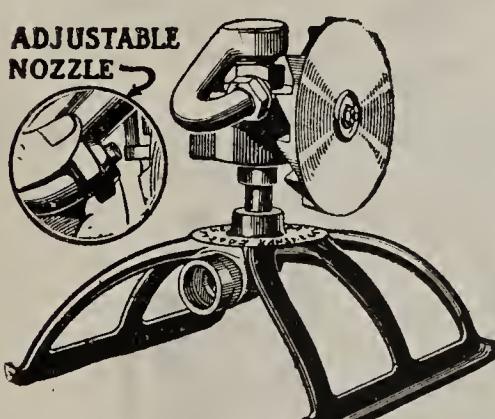
Plantabbs are small, white, odorless, highly concentrated plant food, ideal for house plants, where smelly fertilizer cannot be used but equally good for all garden planting.

Plantabbs are economical, there is no waste; they are clean, odorless, easy to apply, give uniform feeding and by dissolving quickly produce immediate fertilization.



30 tablets, 25c; 75 tablets, 50c; 200 tablets, \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50

LAWN SPRINKLERS



Double Rotary Sprinkler—Next best to rain. Operates on the rotating principle, resulting in a sprinkle like a gentle shower. Will sprinkle a circular area up to 80 feet in diameter—more than 5,000 square feet. A sturdy, durable machine—well built of best materials and entirely self-operating. For golf clubs, parks, cemeteries and private estates. Each \$12.50

Double Rotary Junior Sprinkler—Possesses all the features home owners want in a sprinkler. Can be used as a rotating sprinkler—a stationary sprinkler or by adjusting the nozzle, a stationary spray. Adapted to lawns and gardens of any size. Each \$7.50



3-Way Dayton Sprinkler—Entirely new. Three different sprinkling heads combined in one unit—whirler with circular spray from a few feet up to 48 feet. —intensified spray up to 28 feet. —half-spray for curb strips and other narrow or oblong spaces. Just turn top of sprinkler so the head you want to use clicks into proper position. The other two heads automatically shut off. Price, complete \$4.00

Rain King—A real innovation in the sprinkler line, and radically different from any other sprinkler made.

Circular or stationary spray—fine or coarse—fast or slow—large lawn, small lawn—trees, shrubs, flower beds—takes care of them all.

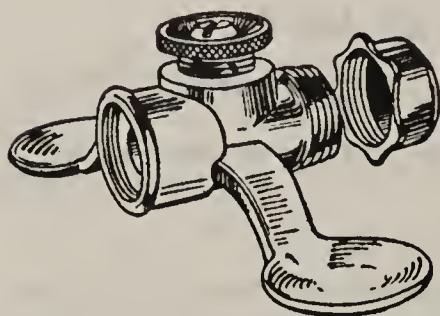
Small, compact, easily handled. No cumbersome contrivance always in the way. Simple adjustments—made easily. Set instantly as a revolving or stationary sprinkler.



Nozzles adjust immediately to a fine spray or coarse spray, with any pressure, and runs fast or slow, as wanted. Never clogs up and stops—a common fault with other sprinklers, both revolving and stationary. Price \$3.50

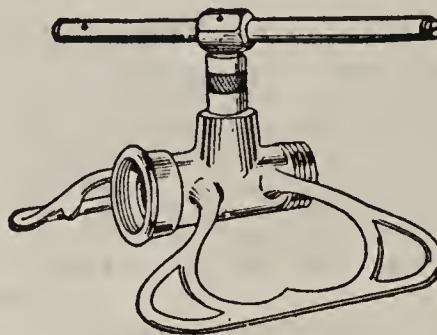
Market Growers' Sprinkler Heads—Every Market Gardener, Florist, and others who use a hose for watering hot beds, cold frames, gardens and lawns should have one of these sprinklers. Simply attach to hose in place of nozzle. Each \$1.35

LAWN SPRINKLERS—Cont'd



V. B. No. 25 Portable Lawn Sprinkler Set—Works on high or low pressure. Adjustable brass head. Malleable stand finished in red enamel. Set sprinklers about 20 feet apart. Packed three to a set. One sprinkler equipped with a brass shut-off cap.

Per Set.....\$1.35



V. B. No. 35 Twin Sprinkler Set—Simple in construction and does not get out of order. With the turn set an area of 50 x 20 feet may be evenly covered. These revolving sprinklers operate well on very low as well as on high pressure.

Per Set.....\$1.85

GARDEN HOSE and APPLIANCES

Superior Rubber Hose—An extra high-grade, long wearing rubber hose. We can supply in any length. Prices include couplings. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, per ft., 9c; $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch, per ft., 10c; $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, per ft.....11c

Stamped Clinching Hose Coupling—Does not require extra bands, bolts or wires. Slip in the hose and hammer

down $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch. Each.....25c

Stamped Clinching Hose Mender—Slip in the hose and hammer down. It leaves the hose as smooth, strong and tight as a new hose. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch. Each.....10c

Hose Washers—Rubber. Per doz.....10c

SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS
Compressed Air and Knapsack

HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER

For general high pressure purposes, the **Perfection** is the very best. Easily operated and economical to use for white-washing, disinfecting, deodorizing, cold water painting, etc. Best materials, best construction and best quality throughout.

Capacity, $4\frac{1}{4}$ gallons. Pump is seamless brass tubing. Fastens to tank by heavy threaded malleable cap which screws onto brass tank collar.

Nozzle is designed for high pressure work. Handles any solution and works perfectly under all pressures.

Regularly equipped with 2-foot brass extension rod as shown. Permits the operator to quickly and easily reach low-lying plants, under surfaces of leaves, all parts of trees, shrubs or vines, or the nooks and corners of the poultry house, dairy barn or hog pen, without tiresome bending or climbing. Fitted with standard $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch iron pipe threads so that a longer rod can be used, if desired.

No. 110-B—Brass tank. Each.....\$8.75
No. 110-G—Galvanized tank. Each.....6.00

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

The **Junior Sprayer** is made for the man who needs a medium size high pressure Compressed Air Sprayer. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden, small truck farm or for disinfecting. It will do any work the larger models can, for it differs from them only in capacity. It is substantially made and will give entire satisfaction. Capacity, approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.

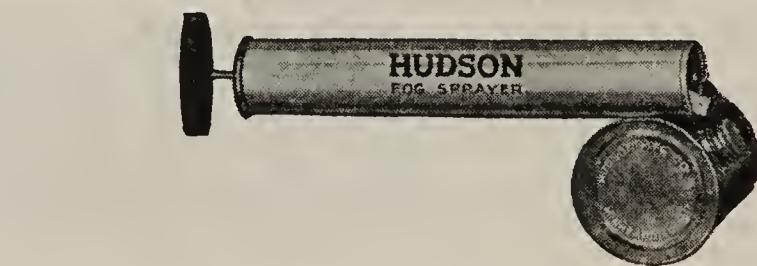
No. 140-B—Junior, brass tank. Each.....\$6.00
No. 140-G—Junior, galvanized tank.

Each.....\$4.00



EXTENSION PIPE

For spraying tall shrubs, trees, etc. Solid brass.
2-foot lengths. Each.....60c
3-foot lengths. Each.....80c



FOG SPRAYER No. 303 N.D.

Produces extraordinarily fine mist-like spray. Well constructed, tested and inspected. Capacity, 1 quart. Each.....30c

HUDSON CLIMAX SPRAYER



No. 135-B—Brass tank. Each.....\$5.00
No. 135-G—Galvanized tank. Each.....\$3.25

HUDSON THRIFTY SPRAYER

The **Thrifty Sprayer** is a small capacity, high pressure compressed air sprayer for the homeowner, suburbanite, backyard gardener, or poultry fancier, at a moderate cost. Sturdily built, of first quality material throughout.

Tank is made of first quality galvanized sheet tested under actual working conditions at the factory. Capacity, approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.

Pump is seamless brass, attached to tank by malleable screw cap. Nozzle is all brass, automatic in operation. Fitted with 12-inch curved brass extension rod and discs for spray or solid stream.

No. 120-B—Brass tank. Each.....\$4.50
No. 120-G—Galvanized tank. Each.....\$3.00



SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS—Cont'd



HANDY SPRAYER No. 440

Carefully made of good material. Tank lockseamed and thoroughly soldered. Capacity, 1 quart. Each.....30c



VAPOR SPRAYER

An excellent small sprayer for use in the garden or for household use. Capacity, about $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. Each.....25c

PERFECTION NOZZLE



The Perfection Nozzle is constructed entirely of brass, with all parts carefully machined. Liquid channels are large and non-clogging. Large packing nut gives ample packing space and holds the shut-off pin in perfect alignment. The pin is leather tipped, shuts off instantly, and without leakage. Operates with a slight pressure of the fingers.

The nozzle handles all solutions. The reversible spray disc adapts it for fine or coarse spray, and when removed, the nozzle throws a solid stream. All parts are easily accessible. Fitted with standard $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe threads so that fog nozzle tip can be unscrewed and an extension pipe added. Each.....\$1.50

ANGLE FOG NOZZLE



The Angle Fog Nozzle is made with all parts readily accessible and easily cleaned. Body is brass, carefully machined. The discs, strainer and cap are turned from high-grade brass stock. Fitted with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe thread, permitting standard fittings to be used. Each.....75c



JIM DANDY SPRAYER

Adapted for spraying garden and farm vegetables of every description: shrubbery, grape vines, currant bushes, fruit trees, etc. Will spray rapidly disinfectants in schools, public buildings, poultry houses and stables; fly spray on cattle; whitewash, carbola, cold water paints, etc.

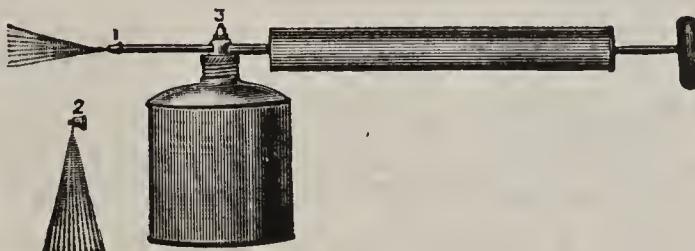
The reservoir is made of heavy galvanized iron, capacity, two quarts; all other parts are entirely of brass, including ball check valves and nozzle. The Golden Spray Nozzle furnished is adjustable for large, fine mist spray or long distance coarse spray as desired. Each.....\$3.50



GIANT SPRAYER

Gives a powerful spray. Easy to operate. Has galvanized container. Capacity, $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal.

Each \$1.50



"JAKE" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

These sprayers have stood the test for years. Equipped with Universal Nozzle that sprays up and down and to either side, in addition to the direct spray nozzle.

1—Straight nozzle. 2—Universal nozzle attached. 3—Shows nozzle as attached to holder for safe keeping when not in use.

No. 50-G—Tin pump and galvanized container. Each.....95c

No. 50-B—Brass pump and container. Each.....\$1.25

MODOC SPRAY PUMP

The Modoc is used in spraying fruit trees and vines, garden truck, ornamental shrubs and hedges; for whitewash, disinfectant, insecticides; for washing automobiles, wagons, windows, or in an emergency as a fire pump.

It is double acting and continuous, developing 150 pounds nozzle pressure.

Makes a very convenient portable outfit because it can be used with a bucket or small tank. Valves and plunger are accessible for cleaning, etc. Nozzle discs are reversible or removable, producing any desired spray from the very finest to a solid stream. All parts except the handle and foot rest are brass.

Discharge Equipment—3 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch spray hose, a 12-inch extension and fog nozzle fitted with discs for spray or solid stream. Can be used with a longer extension rod if desired. Each.....\$3.00



DUSTERS



MODEL BX—FEENY DUST GUN

The Feeny Dust Gun is a mechanically perfect apparatus which emits powder in clouds of right consistency from any position and in any direction, downward, upward or horizontal. Entirely different principles of mechanism have been brought into play than have been used heretofore on such outfits.

MODEL BX—Like cut. 28 inches long. Each.....90c

MODEL D—Two-quart capacity. Each.....\$2.60

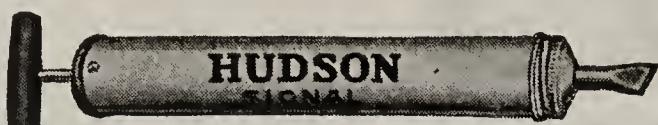
SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS—Cont'd

DUSTERS—Cont'd



CADET DUSTER

Adapted for use with all insect powders. A favorite with the housewife in applying roach, ant and various bug powders. Powder reservoir, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, 5 inches long. Each .40c



SIGNAL DUSTER

Convenient and economical to use because of its size and ease of operation. Powder reservoir, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, 3 inches long. Each .30c



MAJOR DUSTER

For all powder insecticides. Has large powder reservoir. Strainer shaped to prevent clogging and give uniform volume of discharge. Over-all length is 14 inches. Each \$1.00

PARAGON SPRAYERS

Paragon Sprayers are of superior quality in material and workmanship; they have the following exclusive features:

Large reserve brass air chamber which makes it twice as easy to operate and maintain a high working pressure, insuring a uniform fine mist spray.

The pump is not submerged in the liquid. Have a large circular strainer containing 16 square inches of straining surface automatically cleaned.

Ample equipment, much more than sent out with the ordinary sprayer.

When all these features are considered it is cheaper in price, will give better satisfaction and last a lifetime.



No. 1. Paragon Sprayer

No. "0"—Capacity, $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.—Equipment, 4 ft. of special spray hose, 3 ft. spray pipe, 3 spray nozzles. \$12.50

No. "1"—Capacity, 6 gallons.—Equipment, 5 ft. special spray hose, 5 ft. spray pipe, 3 nozzles. Net price \$17.50



No. 3. Paragon Sprayer

No. "3"—Capacity, 12 gallons.—Equipment, 10 ft. special spray hose, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spray pipe, 3 spray nozzles. Net price, complete, \$22.50. Without truck \$19.00

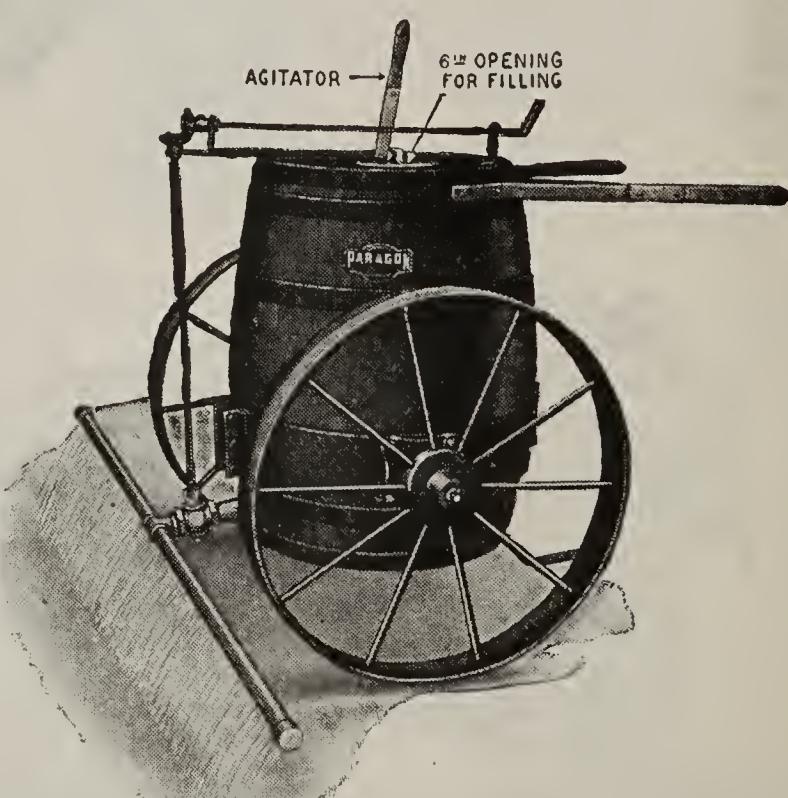


No. 4. Paragon Sprayer—Mounted

No. "4"—Capacity, 28 gallons.—Equipment, 20 ft. special spray hose, 10 ft. spray pipe, 3 spray nozzles. Net price, complete with barrel, \$39.50. Not mounted on wheels. Price \$29.50

No. "5"—Capacity, 50 gallons.—Equipment, 25 ft. special spray hose, 10 ft. spray pipe, 3 spray nozzles. This sprayer has an all-brass pump and large air chamber mounted in a strong barrel but not on wheels. It is positively the very best of hand-power sprayers made for extensive tree spraying. Net price \$45.00

Bamboo Brass Line Spray Poles—10 ft. lengths. Each \$4.50



PARAGON SPRINKLING CART

For private estates and golf clubs

Excellent for applying any liquid insecticide, disinfectant or weed killer. Capacity, 50 gallons. Sprinkling arm 72 inches. Barrel can be removed from truck as the axles are fastened to steel bands 6 inches wide, not on barrel. Wheels, 30 inches in diameter with 4-inch tread. Has agitator to mix solution in barrel. Stop cock with lever to operate from push handles. Covers 1,000 square feet with 50 gallons of solution. Price \$42.50

FOR SPRAY CALENDAR, SEE PAGE 78.

RECLEANED BIRD SEEDS, PET SUPPLIES, BIRD HOUSES, Etc.



It is very important that you make the proper selection of foods for your birds; pure, fresh, clean food is necessary at all times. Our bird seeds are of the highest quality, fresh and recleaned. Your pets will thrive if you get your supplies in this line from us.

Bird Pep—Keeps canary birds in prime condition and prevents loss of song. Easily attached to cage. Pkg., 15c. 2 for..... 25c

Canary Seed—Recleaned and of splendid quality. Per lb., 10c. Postage extra.

Canary Seed, Mixed—A mixture of the finest quality and in proper proportions. Per lb., 10c. Postage extra.

Cuttle Fish Bone—Good for digestion and general health. Each, 5c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; per lb., 50c. Postage extra.

Hemp Seed—Birds are very fond of this seed; it is rich and should be fed with discretion. Per lb., 10c. Postage extra.

Lettuce Seed—A slight sprinkle of this is much relished by canaries. Per lb., 35c. Postage extra.

Maw Seed—Calculated to improve the song of canaries, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; lb., 25c. Postage extra.

Millet Seed—Nutritious and appetizing. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. Postage extra.

Rape Seed—Will keep birds in excellent condition; feed with canary seed. Lb., 10c. Postage extra.

Sunflower Seed—We are large handlers of this important food for parrots. We turn out only a very choice article. Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. Postage extra.

PRICES ON BIRD SEED IN LARGER QUANTITIES QUOTED ON APPLICATION

BIRD SUNDRIES

Canary Bird Nests—A wire basket well made. Each.. 10c

Bird Nesting—Per pkg..... 10c

Bird Baths—Made of opal glass. Each..... 15c

Seed Cups—Made of opal glass. Each..... 10c

Drinking Cups—Made of opal glass. Each..... 10c

Egg Food and Tonic Cups—Each..... 5c

FISH FOOD AND SUPPLIES

Fish Food—Especially put up for fish in aquariums and globes and should be fed regularly. We can supply it in wafer or in natural form. Per box, 10c. (By mail, 15c.)

Natural Fish Food—In bulk. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb..... 60c

Goldfish Bowls and Aquariums—An extensive assortment of styles and sizes. Each..... 50c to \$5.25

Goldfish Bowl and Aquarium Ornaments—Attractive designs. Each, 15c to 75c. Postage extra.

Sea Shells—Per lb., 15c. Postage extra.

Pearl Chips—Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. Postage extra.

Colored Chips—Beautifully colored, many shades. Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c. Postage extra.

Dip Nets—For handling gold fish when changing water in globes or aquariums. Each, 15c. Postage extra.

Bird Gravel—Silver, fine. Pkg., 15c; 2 for 25c. (By mail add 7c per pkg.)

Chenoweth's Canary Food—The bird's balanced ration. Revives the desire to be lively and sing more lustily. Should be fed two or three times a week to keep birds in good health, song and plumage. Per pkg., 25c. (By mail, 30c.)

Burnett's Food—Will give immediate relief from the effects of moulting, eradicates all impurities from the blood, and restores to the songster, a strong and clear voice. Per bottle, 20c. (By mail, 25c.)

Burnett's Louse Powder—An effective remedy to be dusted on all kinds of birds. Per can, 25c. (By mail, 30c.)

Burnett's Liquid Tonic—For birds. Per bottle..... 25c

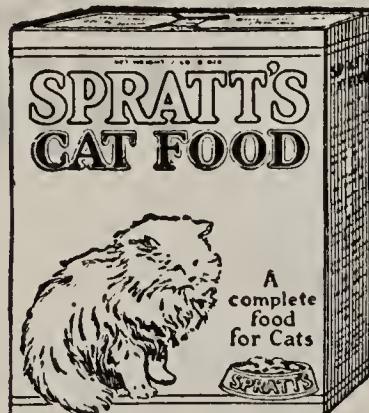
Burnett's Bird Wash—Per bottle..... 25c

Health Bells—A conditioner and tonic consisting of the best ingredients. A small bell attached to bottom rings when bird eats. Each, 10c. 3 for 25c



Spratt's Cat Food—Used at the leading Cateries and the ever-increasing demand is the best proof of its value.

Per box..... 30c



BIRD HOUSES



Wren Hutlet

These Wood Craft Houses are well constructed of first-class seasoned wood, covered with a tinted stucco which will last a lifetime. They are built for the true purpose of attracting the birds and will resist weather conditions.

Help protect and multiply our native birds. They will repay in song and chirp, add attractiveness and enliven grounds, besides destroying countless worms, bugs, beetles and grasshoppers which devour vegetation.

Wren Hutlet. Each.....	\$ 1.75
Bluebird Hut. Each.....	2.50
Robin Home, small, open on three sides. Each.....	2.50
Robin Home, medium, open on four sides.....	3.50
Robin Home, large, open on four sides. Each.....	4.75
English Sparrow Traps.....	9.00
Winter Feederies, three sizes.....	\$2.50; \$3.50 and \$4.75 each
Martin Houses, 3 rooms. Each.....	6.50
Martin Houses, 7 rooms. Each.....	13.00

Wild Bird Feed—A mixture of grain and seed for wild birds. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00

RECLEANED BIRD SEEDS, PET SUPPLIES, BIRD HOUSES, ETC.—Cont'd

Miller's A-1



FOODS THAT "Hit the spot"

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that your dog will eat Miller's A-1 Dog Foods. Use twenty-five per cent of the food purchased and if you are not entirely satisfied, return the unused portion and you will be refunded your full purchase price.

MILLER'S A-1 BISCUIT

This food combines selected cereals, meat, bone meal and cod liver oil into a crisp biscuit. Dogs like them for the appetizing flavor and gnawing on them benefits teeth, gums and digestion. 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs.....\$9.00

MILLER'S A-1 KIBBLED BISCUITS AND PUPPY MEAL

The healthful food elements in Kibbled biscuit are very desirable. Kibbled biscuit has been prepared for mixing with gravies, broths and warm milk. 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs.....\$9.50

MILLER'S A-1 RATION

This is a granular cereal meat food that can be fed to dogs of all ages and all breeds—for varying the diet and is a wonderful coat conditioner for show dogs. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs.....\$6.50

MILLER'S A-1 VITAMIL

A vitalized food. Developed to supplement the regular diet and provide the necessary vitamins and minerals. A combination of yeast, cod liver oil, calcium phosphate, linseed, charcoal and other healthful ingredients necessary to growth and good health. 4-oz. can, 50c; 8-oz. can, 75c; 16-oz. can.....\$1.25

MILLER'S A-1 DOG SOAP

Most so-called dog soaps are either so caustic that they irritate the skin, or so weak that they do not clean the dog thoroughly and kill the fleas. It was to meet the demand for a properly balanced dog soap that the latest Miller's A-1 product was developed. Per bar.....25c

VITAMONT

An ideal balanced meat cereal food for dogs or cats. Thoroughly cooked and ready to feed either alone or when mixed with dog cakes. Convenient to store or carry and a handy food to have around the house for emergencies. Packed in cans containing 16 ozs. Per can, 11c; Per doz. cans, \$1.25; Case of 48 cans.....\$4.75

SPRATT'S DOG FOODS

Spratt's Dog Cakes—In large cake form for older dogs. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs.....\$11.00

Spratt's Puppy Biscuits—For young dogs and small and medium breeds. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs.....\$11.50

Spratt's Ovals—The pocket dog biscuit; for all breeds. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs.....\$11.00

Spratt's Fibo—A granulated food with yolk of egg for shy feeders. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$12.50

Spratt's Weetmeet—A granulated food for puppies from weening and for brood bitches, bulldogs and dainty feeders. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs.....\$11.50

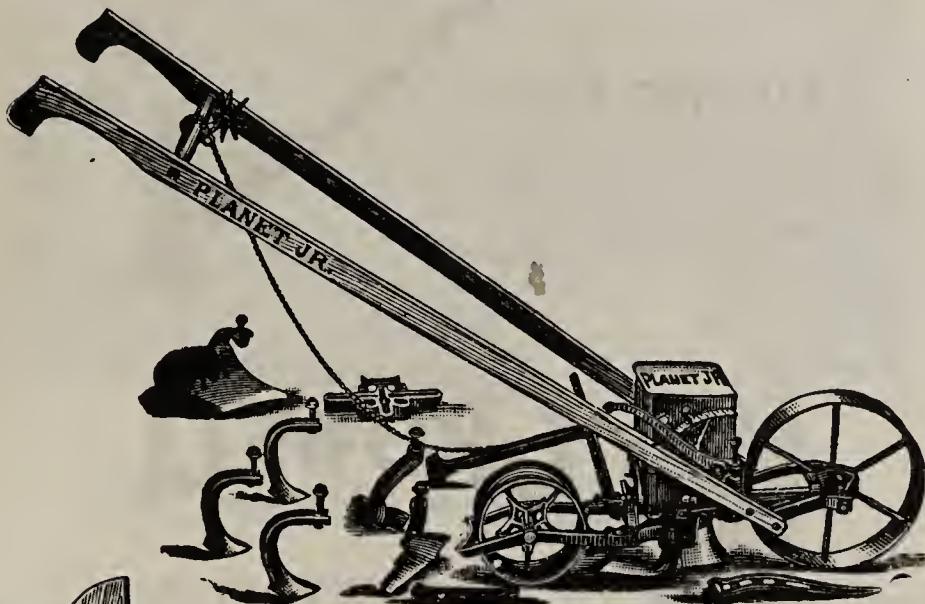
Spratt's Rodnim—The "twice-a-week change" of diet. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs.....\$11.00

Spratt's Flea Powder—Per can, 25c. (By mail, 30c.)

Zurruz Liquid Flea Soap—Absolutely pure. Per 10-oz. can, 35c. (By mail, 45c.)

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Complete Illustrated Catalogue on Request.



PLANET JR. No. 4

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, \$16.75. As Drill Only, \$13.50.

PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES

No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe—Has 8 cultivating teeth and weeding tools. Our net price, complete.....	\$10.25
No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe—2 weeding hoes, only. Our net price.....	7.60
No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe—Has 7 cultivating teeth, a garden plow. Our net price.....	8.50
No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe—Has 6 weeding and cultivating teeth. Our net price.....	7.35
No. 19. Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow—Our net price.....	4.75

LAWN EDGE TRIMMER

Practically everyone who has use for a lawn mower has use for an Edger.

To keep grounds looking neat and attractive, the grass bordering all walks must be frequently edged and the No. 2 machine will do this work quickly and with little effort, no matter if the walks are straight or curved, or if they are of cement, stone or brick. Price, each, \$1.50. Postage extra.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Combined. Equipment: One Pair of 6-inch Hoes, Four Steel Cultivator Teeth, One Pair of Plows, Two Leaf Lifters..... \$10.25



No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder—With 2 hoes, 3 cultivating teeth and plow, as shown. Hopper holds 2½ quarts. Our net price, complete..... \$16.75
As a seeder without tools. Our net price..... 13.50



No. 300. Drill Seeder—For all seeds from the smallest up to and including peas, beans and corn. Hopper holds four quarts and is removable which makes easy filling and emptying. Our net price..... \$18.75
No. 25. Hill and Drill Seeder Combined, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow—Has 8 cultivating tools. Our net price, complete..... \$21.00

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUNDRIES

Baskets, Wire Hanging—12-in., 35c; 16-in..... 50c

NORCROSS CULTIVATORS

The prongs are square spring steel bent corner-wise with forged shovels at the ends. The socket frame and clamping bar are made of toughest malleable. Handle, best grade of white ash.

No. 11. 3-prong, 9-in. hardwood handle. Each..... 50c
No. 33. 3-prong, 48-in. maple handle. Each..... 75c

Dibbles—Iron with wood handle. For transplanting plants and planting bulbs..... 75c

Flower Garden Sets—English pattern, 1 5-tooth rake, 1 trowel, 1 hoe. All 16-inch handles. Per set..... \$1.00

Forks, Hand Weeding—Small size..... 50c

Forks, Spading..... \$1.50

Fruit Picker—Made of galvanized steel wire; attaches to pole of any length. Price without pole..... 75c

Glass Cloth—A substitute for glass. Per yard, 25c; 10 yds., \$2.20; 100 yds..... \$18.00



National
Eezy Wear
Garden Gloves

for Men and Women

Here's a new and increasingly popular type of garden glove—specially designed to give finger freedom and complete protection.

**All-Leather — DIRT-PROOF
SOFT AS KID — Extra Pliable**

Made from select imported leather specially processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable—as well as durable. Permit almost barehand freedom with perfect comfort, yet insure complete protection from dirt, scratches, bruises, stains. Keep the hands in perfect condition.

Economical—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves and are useful for other home duties the year round—Housework, Painting, Yard, Furnace, Garage, etc.

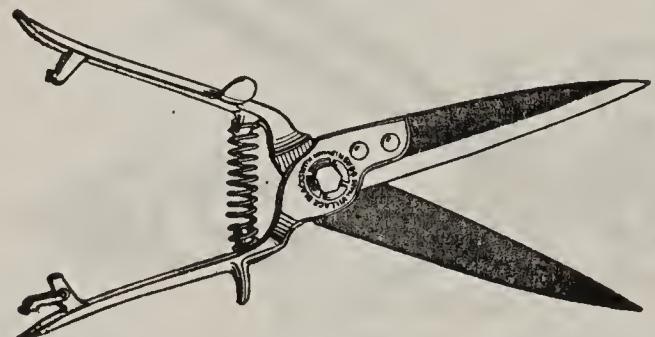
WASHABLE!

Sizes for women: "Small," "Medium," "Large"—for men: "Medium" and "Large." Price, 75 cents a pair (2 pairs, \$1.40,) postpaid.

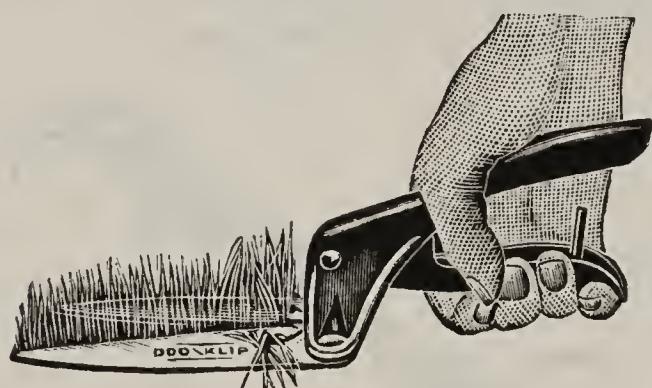
HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUNDRIES—Cont'd



Grass Hooks—Highly polished tempered steel. Varnished maple handle secured by three large rivets. Each.....50c



Grasnips—No. 3. High carbon steel blades. Each....60c



Doo-Klip Grass Shear—Prevents blisters, wrist tire and skinned knuckles. Arm and hand always in a natural position. Blades of case-hardened, rust-resisting steel. No adjustments to make. Each.....\$1.50

Doo-Klip Long Handle Grass Shear—User stands erect at all times. Only one handle—no extra levers to operate. Each.....\$2.50

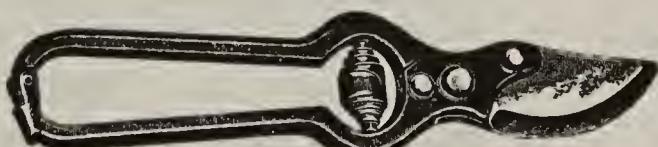
TREE PRUNERS

Well constructed. Limbs three-quarters of an inch in diameter may be cut off with ease.

8 ft. Price.....	\$2.00
10 ft. Price.....	2.25



Doo-Klip Pruner—Handles are so shaped that when held with the hand and wrist in the natural position, it gives a long, diagonal cut—the only healthy cut for any stalk. Each.....\$1.25



Pruning Shears.....75c, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00

Spades.....1.25

Cane Stakes, Japanese Bamboo, dyed green.
3 ft.....10c doz.; \$0.60 per 100
4 ft.....15c doz.; .75 per 100

Cane Stakes, Japanese Bamboo, natural color—Strong, light, durable for supporting plants.
6 ft.....\$1.75 per 100
8 ft.....2.00 per 100

Dahlia Stakes—Wooden, painted green, tapering at end.
6 ft. long, 1/2-inch thick.....8c each, \$7.00 per 100

WATERING POTS

Long Spout. Made from best quality of iron and heavily galvanized. Two roses with each pot for fine and coarse watering.

4-qt.....	\$3.50
6-qt.....	4.00
8-qt.....	4.35
10-qt.....	4.75



MOISTURE RETAINING
REGISTERED
GROWELL
TRADE MARK
PLANT & FLOWER POT

A NEW POT

Especially designed for use where transplanting is necessary and where it is desirable to avoid the usual set-back due to transplanting. Both pot and plant transplanted to field or beds without disturbing roots. Saves from 10 days to 2 weeks growing time. Increases profits. Used with great success by many growers.

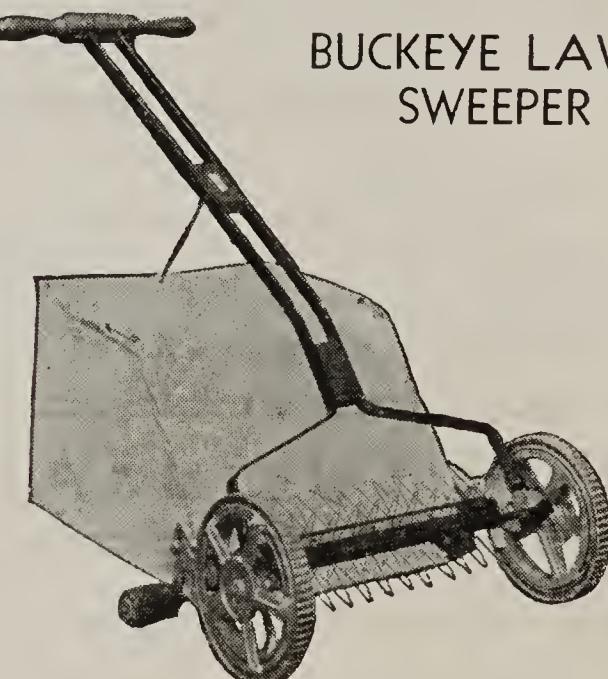
PRICES

No.	Top Dia.	Bottom Dia.	Height	12 Pots	50 Pots	100 Pots	1000 Pots
2	2 3/4	1 1/2	3	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$16.00
4	4 1/8	2 3/8	4	.60	2.00	3.75	21.75
5	5 1/4	3	5	.70	2.50	4.75	35.00
6	6 3/8	3 3/4	6 1/4	.85	3.00	5.75	40.00

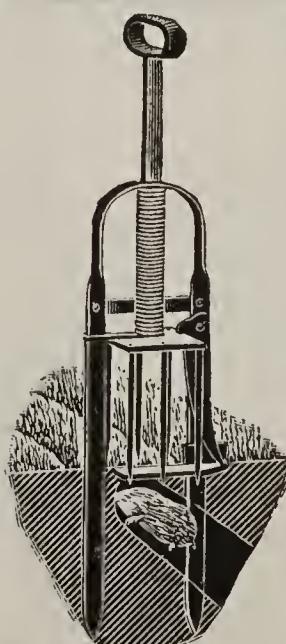
Hoes—Onion, with two prongs. Each.....75c

Hoes—Standard Socket Garden. Each....90c and \$1.25

BUCKEYE LAWN SWEEPER



Buckeye Lawn Cleaner—Sweeps your lawn of cut grass, leaves, twigs, stones and other loose, foreign articles. Sturdily constructed. The raking surface is 19 inches. Entire weight of a Buckeye Lawn Sweeper is less than half the weight of a lawn mower. Each.....\$8.00



Pennsylvania Lawn Cleaner—Flexible rake bars, with steel springs and teeth, that rotate just like a lawn mower cylinder. Cleans your lawn more thoroughly and quicker than four men with hand rakes. The raking surface is 24 inches. Well constructed.....\$35.00

RITTENHOUSE MOLE TRAP

The simplest, safest and surest mole trap ever invented. No danger of its going off unless the trigger is touched. Made of all steel and tinned. The spears are spring steel, therefore do not have to be as long as soft steel. Price.....\$0.95

Moss, Green Sheet—For hanging baskets, etc. Per bale, 35c; large bundle (5 bales).....\$1.50

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUNDRIES—Cont'd



An "Individual Hothouse" For Every Plant



BIGGER CROPS—Three Weeks Earlier!

GERMACO HOTKAPS guard plants against frost, wind, rain, insects, etc., by completely covering them.

They maintain a perfect mulch around each plant. Crops give a 10 to 25% greater yield and mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier—for higher prices.

HOTKAPS are patented wax paper cones—placed over plants or seeds at time of planting. Inexpensive, easy to use. One man can set over 2,500 per day.

PRICES: 1000 for \$9.75; 250-package with setter and tamper, \$3.50; 100-package with setter and tamper, \$2.25; steel setter, \$2.25. Postage extra.



Germaco
Hotkaps

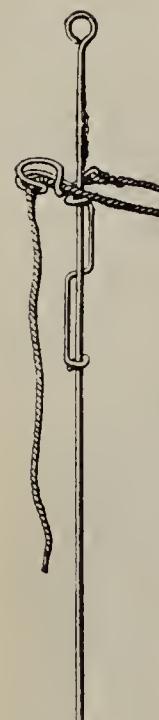


"TIMESAVER PLANT SUPPORT"

A long-lived, low-priced, completely adjustable support, all metal parts being galvanized, java end is green. Can be adjusted as to height and size of loop almost instantly and is practically hidden by the foliage of the plant it supports.

	Per Doz.
No. 3—3½-foot.....	\$1.35
No. 3-A—4-foot.....	1.95
No. 4—5-foot.....	2.50

Timesaver, Sweet Pea or Vine Trellis—Dimensions, 5 feet square. Frame of galvanized steel. Each.....\$2.25



LABELS

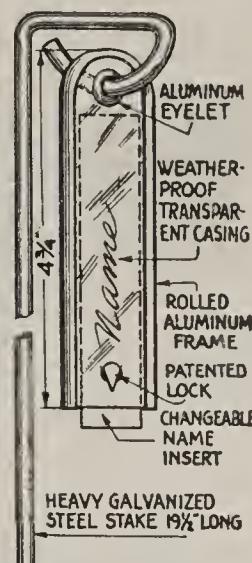
Tree	Labels 3½-inch copper wired.....	Per 100	Per 1,000
Pot	" 3½-inch .....	.20	1.75
"	" 4 " .....	.25	2.50
"	" 5 " .....	.30	2.75
"	" 6 " .....	.35	3.00
Garden	" 8 " .....	.75	6.75
"	" 10 " .....	.90	8.00
Plant Labels—Weatherproof, white celluloid.			
No. 1—3x½ inches.....	.50	\$3.00	
Plant Labels—Weatherproof, green celluloid.			
No. 31—3x½ inches.....	.45	2.50	
Rock Garden Labels—Weatherproof, green celluloid. No. 51—4x½ inches.....	.50	3.00	
Garden Labels—with stakes 24 inches long, for permanent markings. Weatherproof, green celluloid cards—No. 10—2¾x1½ inches. Each, 25c. Doz.....			\$2.50

NEW IDEA
PLANT LABELS

"KNOW YOUR FLOWERS"

These labels are weatherproof, renewable, interchangeable and always visible. Written with a common lead pencil. Supplied with a heavy galvanized, stiff, steel rod measuring 19½ inches in height, which permits pushing deeply into the ground and prevents bending. Each, 20c. Per doz....\$1.75

New Idea Renewals. Per doz.. 20c



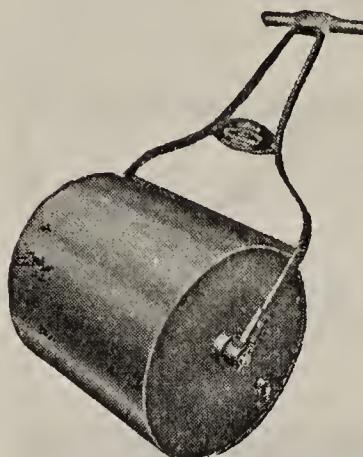
PERMA-MARKER

Save the names of your plants. The greatest improvement since lead pencils were invented. All weatherproof. For writing on plant labels. Will not rub or wash off. Each.....10c

KEEP YOUR LAWN MOWER SHARP



You can do it yourself easily and quickly with a Berghman Lawn Mower Sharpener. It is adjustable to all types and makes of machines and lasts forever. A few strokes on each blade and your mower cuts like new. Each.....\$1.00

DUNHAM WATER-WEIGHT
LAWN ROLLERS

Dunham Water-Weight Rollers are electric welded—no rivets used—the drum cannot possibly leak.

If you wish a fine lawn, you must use a Lawn Roller. In no other manner can a smooth, compact surface be maintained. It packs the soil, thus retaining the moisture throughout the season, enabling young and tender grass to secure the necessary nourishment.

The Dunham Water-Weight Roller can be made as heavy or as light as desired by simply putting in the right amount of water. For storing away or for moving, it can be emptied entirely and is light and easy to handle.

No.	Dia.	Length	Weight, Empty	Weight, Filled with Water	Price
2	14 in.	24 in.	60 lbs.	175 lbs.	\$ 8.75
4	18 in.	24 in.	82 lbs.	265 lbs.	10.75
7	24 in	24 in.	110 lbs.	420 lbs.	16.00

The above rollers weigh 50% more when filled with sand—water is more convenient.

GROW BIGGER, BETTER,
EARLIER CROPS WITH MULCH
PAPER—

Do Away with Weeding and Cultivating

Mulch Paper prevents the growth of weeds, preserves soil moisture and increases soil fertility. All vegetation protected and stimulated by Mulch Paper matures weeks earlier and yields larger.



Type A—Light Weight—For annual crops.

Width	Length	Sq. Ft.	Weight	Per Roll
18 in.	900 ft.	1350	27 lbs.	\$3.00
36 in.	900 ft.	2700	53 lbs.	6.00

Type B—Heavy Weight—For all purposes.

Width	Length	Sq. Ft.	Weight	Per Roll
18 in.	450 ft.	675	30 lbs.	\$3.00
36 in.	450 ft.	1350	60 lbs.	6.00

Garden Package—Contains 45 lineal feet of Type B Mulch Paper. Width, 18 inches. Per roll.....65c

Substantial discounts on orders of 10 rolls or more.

Raffia Natural—The best tying material for plants, also used for making baskets, etc. Per lb., 50c. 5 lbs.....\$2.00

NEPONSET WATERPROOF PAPER FLOWER POTS



Lower in cost than earthen pots and unbreakable. Domestic and commercial gardeners need the efficiency and convenience of the light weight, economical Neponset Pot. Excellent for growing, storage, shipping and miscellaneous purposes. Made of tough, waterproof paper that gives to them a lasting strength. They permit speed in handling, and if desired, it is easy to remove plants from them.

Size	Dozen	Per 100	Per 1,000
2 1/4-inch	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$ 4.85
2 1/2 "	.10	.70	5.20
3 "	.15	.80	6.50
3 1/2 "	.20	1.00	8.50
4 "	.25	1.20	10.25

RAKES

Rakes—Lawnmaster. "Use it like a broom." Picks up the smallest leaves or trash with an easy sweeping motion and without tearing the roots of the grass. Weighs about half as much as the ordinary lawn rake. Has 24 spring steel teeth, and is 18 inches wide; 4 1/2-ft. bass-wood handle. Each.....85c

Rakes—Japanese Bamboo Broom Rake—Light, durable, efficient. 33 teeth; wood handle. Each.....50c

Rakes—Lawn, wire, 24 teeth......\$1.00

Rakes—Steel garden, 14 teeth......\$1.25

Pruning Saws—Double cut, coarse teeth on one side of the blade, fine teeth on the opposite side. 16-inch stationary blade. Each.....\$1.00

Scythes, English—For grass, 32-inch, riveted back. Each.....\$2.75

Scythe Snath—Each.....\$1.65

Scythe Stones, English—Round. Each.....40c

Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower

The standard broadcast Seeder and one of the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, clover, timothy and heavy seeds. Has a capacity of 4 to 6 acres per hour at a common walking gait and distributes seeds uniformly in about one-fifth the time required by hand. Very simple in operation and easy to adjust for quantity. Price.....\$5.00

Cyclone Broadcast Seed Sower

A general seeder, which has four pressed tin flanges and distributing wheel under the bottom; gearing wheel centered, making it easy to run. Has an accurate gauge. Sloping feed board and force-feed steel frame. This is one of the most widely used types. The sack holds one-half bushel; convenient hand hold and body shield. The machine is well braced. Price...\$1.75



Tin Horn Seed Sower—A light, accurate seeder which will broadcast clean seed from 30 to 40 ft. Length of the tube when extended is 30 inches. Good grade of heavy ducking is used on the sack. Weight, only 12 ounces. Price.....85c

SACCO SPREADER NO. 17

FOR APPLYING FERTILIZERS AND SOWING GRASS SEED.

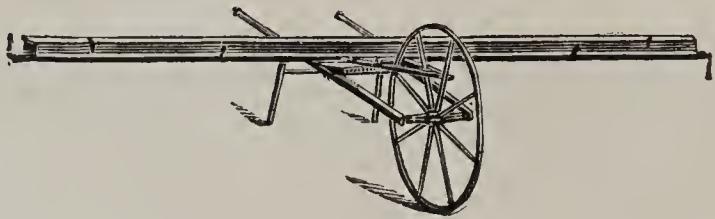
1. Instantaneous feed control from handle.
2. Scalloped wheels insure constant feed.
3. Spreading table gives even distribution.
4. Positive adjustment for easily regulating quantity.



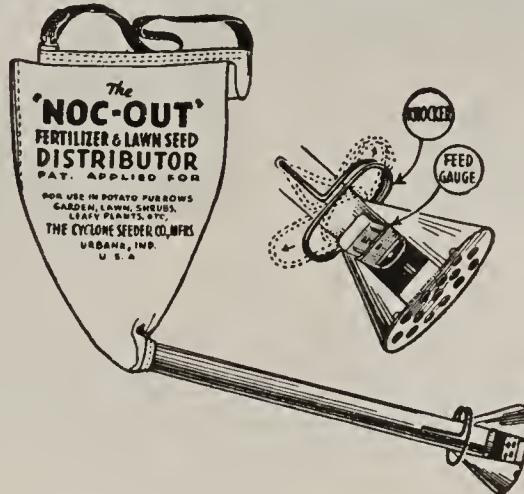
17-inch Spreader	.....	\$ 2.75
18-inch Spreader (with regular wheels)	.....	7.50
30-inch Spreader (with regular wheels)	.....	14.50

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUNDRIES—Cont'd

WHEELBARROW SEED SOWER



Wheelbarrow Seed Sower—Fastest of all seeders. The most accurate and economical machine for sowing broadcast, all clovers, alfalfa, timothy and all grass seeds. The quantity of seed sown is positively controlled and does not depend on the operator—the only hand seeder with this advantage. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but evenly distributes it the full length of the 14-ft. hopper. A true labor and time saving device where large areas are to be sown. Each.....\$16.00



Noc-Out Fertilizer and Lawn Seed Distributor—For easy, uniform distribution of commercial fertilizer or lawn grass seed. An inexpensive time and labor saving device. Each.....\$1.00

SPRA-BULB—For Powder or Water

A rubber bulb sprinkler for spraying plants, moistening laundry and spraying powder on plants or animals. Designed for instant filling. The spray head comes out like a cork and the liquid or powder is sucked in through the open neck of the bulb. Each.....50c



Hedge Shears—6-inch blade, \$1.75; 8-inch blade...\$2.15

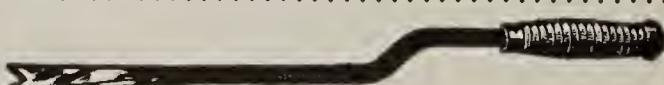


Trowel—Heavy, 6-inch crucible steel, forged one-piece. Hardwood handle.....75c

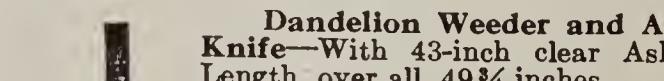
Trowel—One-piece, pressed steel.....15c



Transplanting Trowels—Can be used either as a transplanter, dibble or weed digger; blade being narrow and deeply curved.....20c



Dandelion Weeder and Asparagus Knife—Made of one-piece tempered steel.....35c



Dandelion Weeder and Asparagus Knife—With 43-inch clear Ash handle. Length, over all, 49 3/4 inches. Each.....75c

"OUT-U-KUM" WEED PULLER

A slight push and pull remove not only the weed, but the entire root. A perfect weed puller. Each.....65c



Steel Garden Weeder—One-piece pressed steel. Has five steel fingers. Each.....15c



FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS

of Extra Fine Finish and Bear Shipping Well.

No Charge for Packing. Earthenware and Flower Pots cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS AND FERN POTS

Size	Each	Dozen	Per 100	Size	Each	Dozen	Per 100
2 inch.....	\$0.03	\$0.30	\$2.00	5 inch.....	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$6.00
2½ " ....	.03	.35	2.50	6 " ....	.12	1.20	9.00
3 " ....	.04	.40	2.75	7 " ....	.18	1.75	14.00
3½ " ....	.05	.45	3.25	8 " ....	.25	2.75	20.00
4 " ....	.06	.50	4.00	10 " ....	.60	6.50	.....

FLOWER POT SAUCERS

Size	Each	Dozen	Per 100
4 inch.....	\$0.04	\$0.35	\$2.50
5 " ....	.05	.50	3.50
6 " ....	.06	.60	4.50
7 " ....	.10	1.00	7.00
8 " ....	.12	1.20	.....
10 " ....	.20	2.00	.....
12 " ....	.25	2.75	.....

PLANT TUBS



An excellent new tub, cheap, neat and durable. Made from $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Cypress.

No. 4.	9 inches diameter, 9 inches depth.....	\$0.85
No. 5.	10 " " 9 "	1.10
No. 7.	12 " " 11 "	1.65
No. 9.	14 " " 13 "	2.20
No. 11.	16 " " 15 "	2.75
No. 13.	18 " " 17 "	3.50
No. 14.	19 " " 18 "	4.00

Handles, 35c per pair extra.

All Prices Subject to Market Changes.



FLOWER BOXES

These boxes embody correct approved, scientific principles for raising luxuriant plants and flowers. A device inside the box permits the application of water to the plants without the slightest degree of untidiness which frequently arises from watering plants by sprinkling.

All boxes 7 inches wide and 6 inches deep.

20-inch. Each.....	\$1.00	32-inch. Each.....	\$1.75
26 " "	1.25	38 " "	2.00
44-inch. Each.....	\$2.75		

STOCK AND POULTRY SUPPLIES

DR. HESS POULTRY AND STOCK REMEDIES



Tablets)—A bowel astringent given in the drinking water—100-tablet size..... 50c

Dairy Rinse—Hypochlorite 55% powder form. Kills bacteria and germs immediately. For all kinds of sterilizing. \$1.00 bottle makes 170 gallons.

\$2.00 bottle makes 454 gallons.

Dip and Disinfectant—Qt., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal., \$1.00; 1 gal. \$1.75

POULTRY FOOD

A perfectly balanced ration of grain without grit, shell or other adulterants. Current prices.

CHICK FEED

A perfectly balanced ration of grain and seeds for young chicks. Current prices.

CELLULOID LEG BANDS

All colors and sizes. Doz., 10c. 100..... 60c

CHAMPION LEG BANDS

In sets, numbers 1 to 12.	Set.....	15c
In sets, numbers 1 to 25.	Set.....	20c
In sets, numbers 1 to 50.	Set.....	35c
In sets, numbers 1 to 100.	Set.....	60c

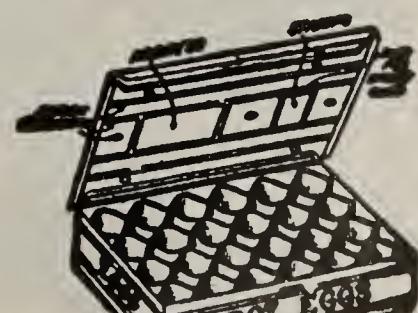
Grit and Shell Box—Has three compartments. Each.. 85c

Nest Eggs—Porcelain. 5c each; 40c per dozen.

Egg Carriers—1 dozen size, per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$2.00.

Aluminized Metal Egg Crates—For sending eggs via parcel post. Made of a light but sturdy metal, with strength built into every joint, they are nevertheless sufficiently light to carry with a minimum of carrying costs.

1 dozen size.....	\$1.00
1½ " "	1.25
2 " "	1.50
4 " "	2.00
6 " "	2.50



STOCK AND POULTRY SUPPLIES—Cont'd

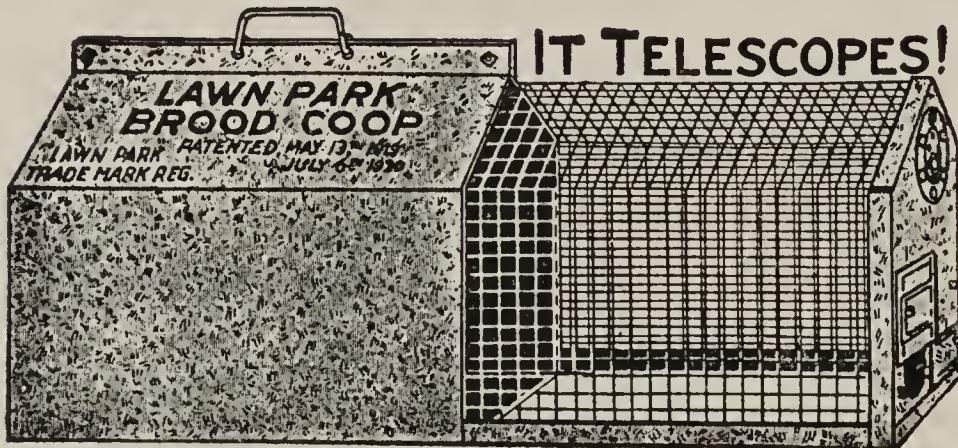
O. K. POULTRY LITTER

A great Labor Saver and does away with most of the unpleasant work of caring for poultry. Repels vermin and is so light and springy that heavy birds do not injure themselves when alighting on it, thereby preventing bumble foot and lameness. Keeps the birds clean as it prevents the droppings from sticking to them. It is very economical as it outlasts any other litter two or three times. Prevents dampness and keeps the coops pure and sweet—there will be no unpleasant odors where it is used. Saves the cost of disinfectants. One bale will cover about 80 square feet, 3 inches deep. Per bale, \$3.50; 5 bales, \$3.25 per bale; 10 bales, \$3.00 per bale. Write for prices on larger quantities.



MASON JAR FOUNTAIN

This appliance for chicks feeds water, grain, grit, etc., automatically. Is very easy to fill and operate. Made of rust-proof metal. Jar screws into cap in center of pan, affording easy cleaning. This is an absolutely sanitary fountain made to fit any half-gallon, quart or pint Mason jar. We do not furnish jars. 10c each, 3 for.....25c



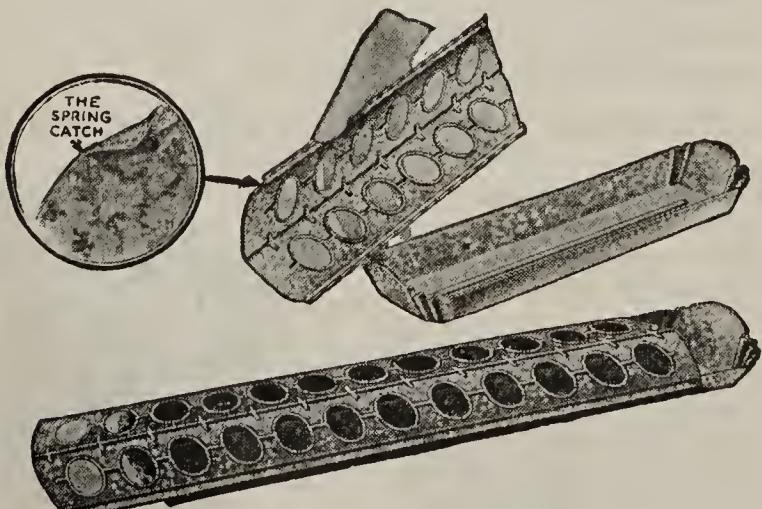
Lawn Park Brood Coops—Made from galvanized materials, will not rust, and is proof against all chick enemies.

Size, closed, 18 x 24 inches; extended, 18 x 48 inches.
Height, 19 1/2 inches.....\$2.75

DRY MASH HOPPERS

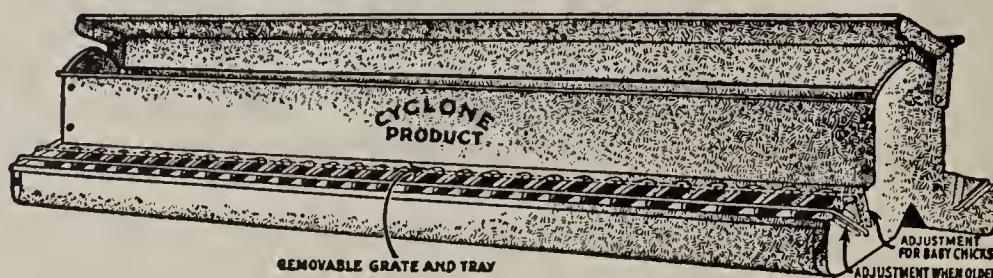
The improved curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging and insures a gradual, automatic feed. The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed.

The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse and weather proof.
No. 35—8 1/2 inches wide. Capacity, 10 quarts.....\$1.25
No. 36—12 inches wide. Capacity, 14 quarts.....1.50



BABY CHICK FEEDING TROUGH

Made of heavy galvanized rust-proof sheet iron and used for baby chicks. Detachable top makes them easy to fill and keep clean. 11-inch length, each, 15c; 21-inch length, each 25c



LARGE CAPACITY FEEDER

A wonderful feeder for young growing stock and a great time and labor saver when chicks are raised in large number. Made of heavy galvanized iron with a large capacity.

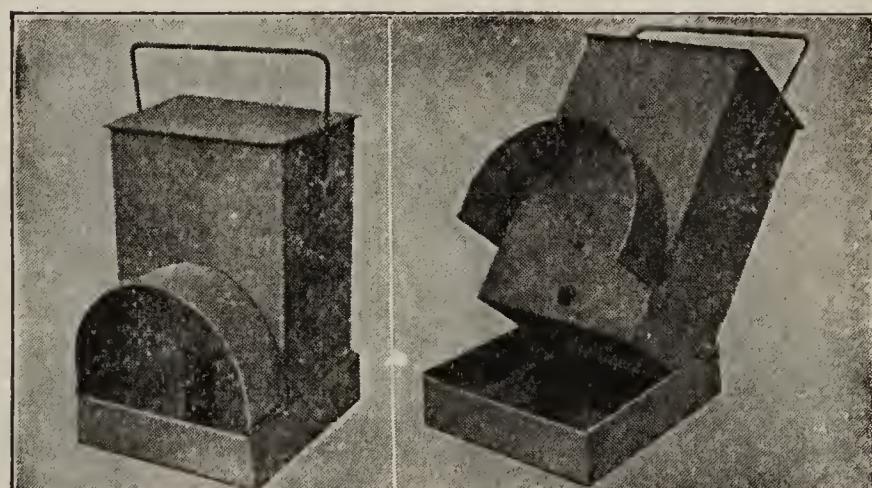
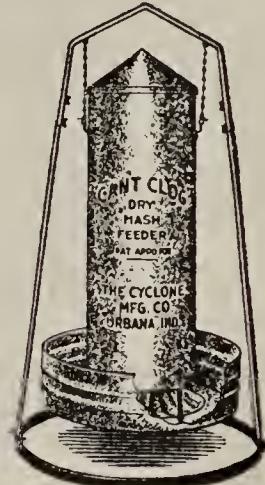
The cover is hinged and provided with no roost contrivance. Easy to fill and clean. No waste or contamination of feed.

No. 220—20-inch length. Each.....\$0.80
No. 240—40-inch length. Each.....1.50

CAN'T CLOG DRY MASH FEEDER

The feed magazine is suspended from the frame by short chains, which can be adjusted for length. The feed pan hangs from the bottom of the magazine by three short chains leaving a space between magazine and pan thru which the mash flows. Vibration from the jostling of the hens as they eat causes the mash to feed down steadily. The vertical sides of the magazine and the cone-shaped bottom of the pan make clogging impossible.

No. 27—20-quart capacity. Each.. \$1.50



SQUARE BOTTOM DRINKING FOUNTAIN

Made of heavy galvanized iron. Easy to clean. Prevents disease. Prices, 2 qts., 80c; 1-gal., 95c; 2 gals.....\$1.25

LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE

A Little Putnam Stove is nine inches in diameter and four inches high.

The combustion is perfect, doubling the heat value of the oil. The oil tank holds three pints and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming. Each.....\$2.00

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

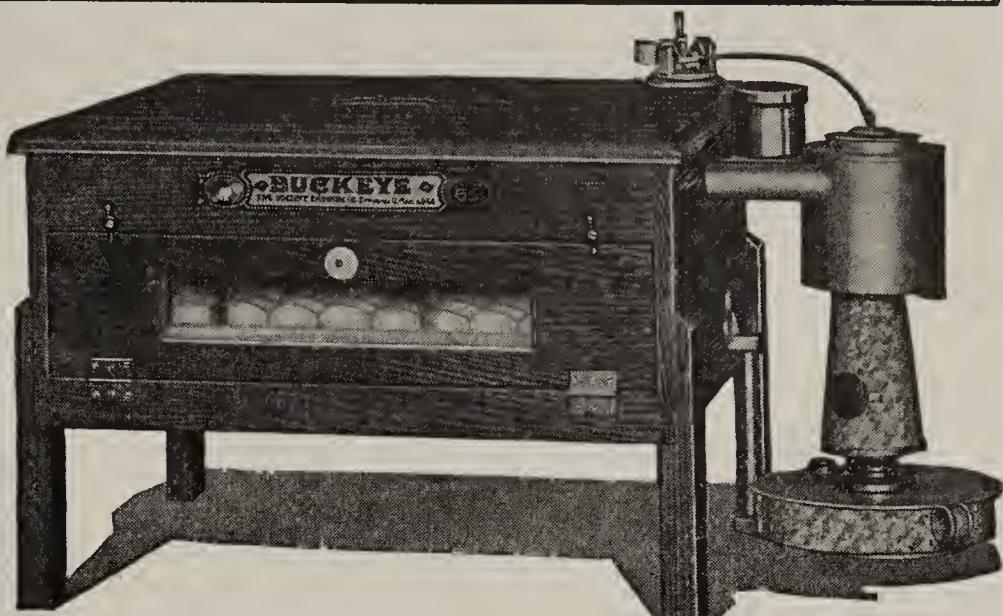
Buckeye Incubators are made and guaranteed by the biggest company of its kind in the world. A company unequaled in practical experience, engineering ability and financial resources.

THE WORLD'S BEST INCUBATORS

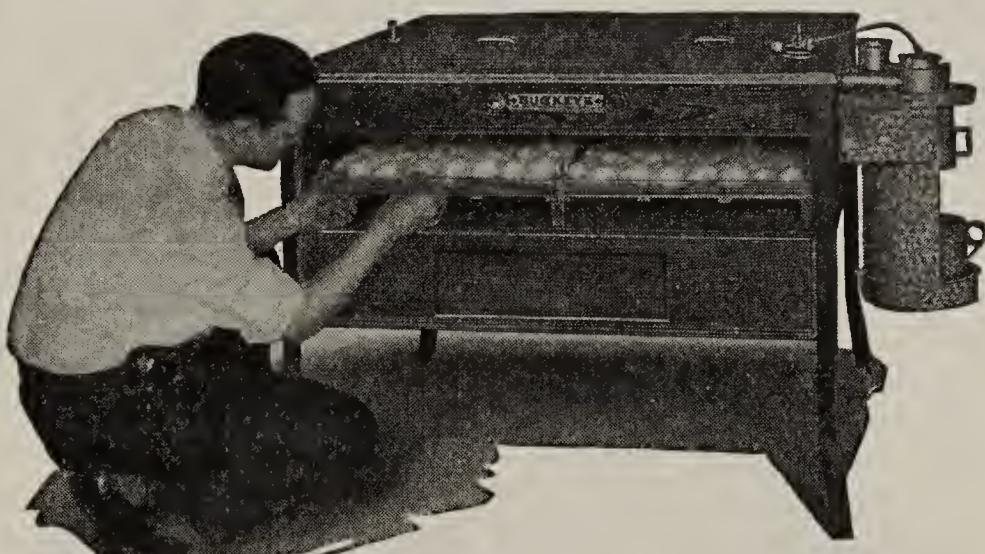
The new line of Buckeye Incubators affords a range of capacity from 75 to 576 eggs. This meets the demand expressed today by users of domestic incubators.

Cabinets of beautiful finish. Heavy insulation. Patented all-metal thermostat assures correct incubating temperature. Heating tank built of heavy copper. Circulates hot water perfectly. Efficient lamp with large oil capacity. Also available with gas burner. Clean flame without odors. Underwriters' Label on all models except No. 65—A warranty against fire hazard. Automatic egg turners on four larger models prevent chilling or breaking eggs. Egg tester and thermometer free with each incubator. Buckeyes produce largest hatches of big fluffy lively chicks.

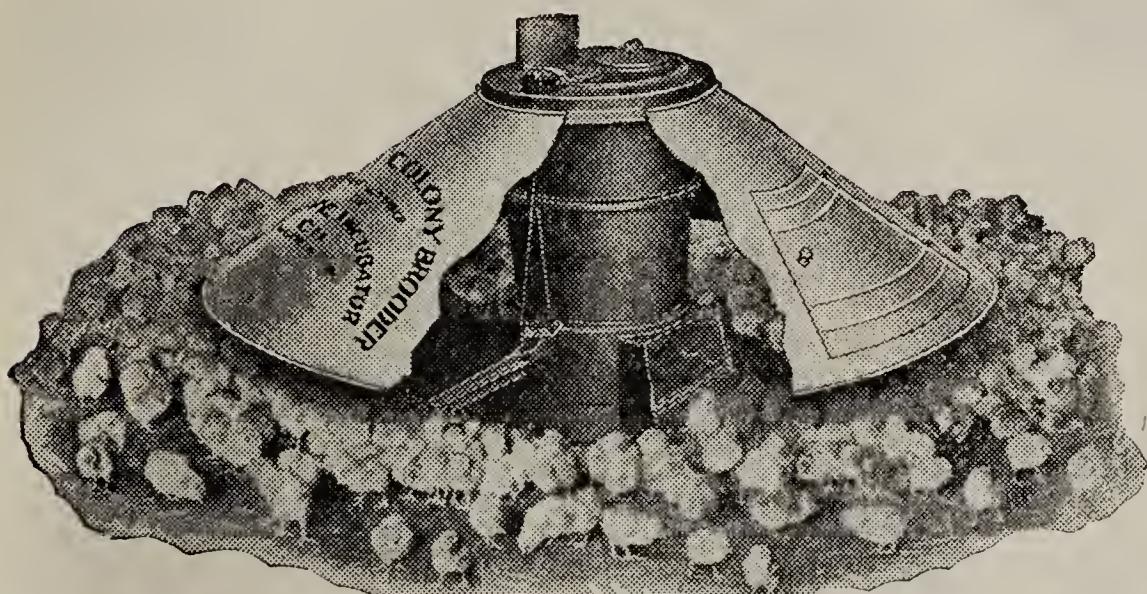
No. 65. 75 Eggs.....	\$18.50
No. 66. 143 Eggs.....	39.50
No. 67. 286 Eggs.....	57.75
No. 68. 416 Eggs.....	76.50
No. 69. 576 Eggs.....	97.50



Model No. 65 Buckeye Incubator. Capacity, 75 Eggs



Model No. 67 Buckeye Incubator. Capacity, 286 Eggs



BUCKEYE COAL-BURNING COLONY BROODER

The Buckeye Coal Burner is the pioneer colony brooder. It has been the leader for sixteen years. It has saved millions of chicks each year for poultry raisers. It has the capacity to supply abundant heat in the worst weather. The stove is larger. It holds more coal. It burns longer with one fueling. It burns hard or soft coal. It has the famous non-clogging Rocker Grate. This grate is bigger—makes possible a larger fire body. It doesn't let the fire get choked or smothered. And the burning is regulated by a reliable thermostat which operates the Double Check Draft. This insures steady brooding temperatures. The fire won't overheat or go out. And the wonderful Buckeye Canopy revolves, making the floor under the Brooder easy to get at. The Canopy radiates heat uniformly over the brooding area. Chicks are always comfortable. They keep strong and healthy. No other coal-burning brooder is such a splendid value.

	No. 117	No. 118	No. 119	No. 120
Chick Capacity.....	300	500	1000	1200
Height of Stove.....	20"	21 1/2"	24 1/4"	28"
Diameter of Base...	11"	12 13/16"	13 1/2"	13 1/2"
Diameter of Grate..	8 1/4"	9 3/16"	10 1/16"	10 1/16"

	No. 117	No. 118	No. 119	No. 120
Diameter of Canopy.	42"	52"	56"	60"
Coal Capacity.....	25 lbs.	40 lbs.	60 lbs.	75 lbs.
Smoke Pipe.....	4"	5"	5"	5"
Price.....	\$15.00	\$17.50	\$22.50	\$26.50

HERE'S THE NEW OIL-BURNING BROODER SENSATION BUCKEYE "EVEN-HEAT"

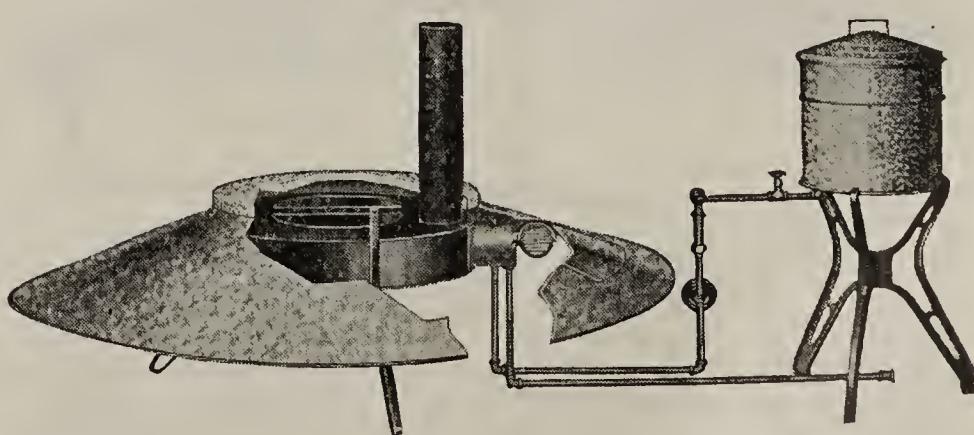
The Oil-Burning Brooder with the Revolutionary Hot-Circle Heater

This is a new brooder. It's just what poultry raisers have been wanting—a big, powerful, reliable oil-burning brooder at a lower price.

CAN BE USED THREE WAYS

Because the "Even-Heat" stands above the floor, it can be used as a "spot heater". That is, the controls can be set to make the fire burn low so that only the space immediately under the

(Continued on Page 94)



GUARANTEE

Every Buckeye Incubator is guaranteed to give satisfactory service. It is guaranteed, when operated in accordance with our instructions, to hatch a high percentage of hatchable eggs, and to produce as strong and vigorous chicks as can possibly be produced from the eggs set in the incubator. It is further guaranteed that all mechanical parts are of perfect construction, and any Buckeye Incubator or part thereof that does not fulfill our guarantee in every particular will be replaced at any time within forty days from date of purchase.

Signed: THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR COMPANY

BUCKEYE "EVEN-HEAT" BROODER—Cont'd

stove and canopy is held at brooding temperatures. A limited number of chicks may be brooded in this way with the very minimum consumption of fuel.

But the normal method of operating the "Even-Heat" is to set the controls so that the correct brooding temperatures are maintained at the edge of the canopy and beyond. This gives the chicks a big circle where they can spread out and rest in perfect comfort. And the stove has the heating power to maintain uniform temperatures over the big circle in the coldest weather. Thus, chicks up to the full rated capacity are kept cozy and comfortable day and night, week in and week out.

BUCKEYE "RITE-HEAT" OIL-BURNING BROODERS

Newly designed and perfected, large capacity, oil-burning brooders. The improved stove has two baffle plates, greatly increasing heating efficiency. The newly designed burner has an exclusive new flame spreader that throws the flame down and out to the sides of the stove. And the perfected "Rite-Heat" has a special double pre-heating chamber, thoroughly heating the air before it reaches the burner—an improvement that enables the flame to burn continuously even at a very low rate. The flame won't flare up. It won't go out. The new smoke pipe cap and back draught check damper prevent back draughts from reaching the flame.

The new "Rite-Heat" burner bowl has an overflow pipe for any excess oil that may be supplied to the burner.

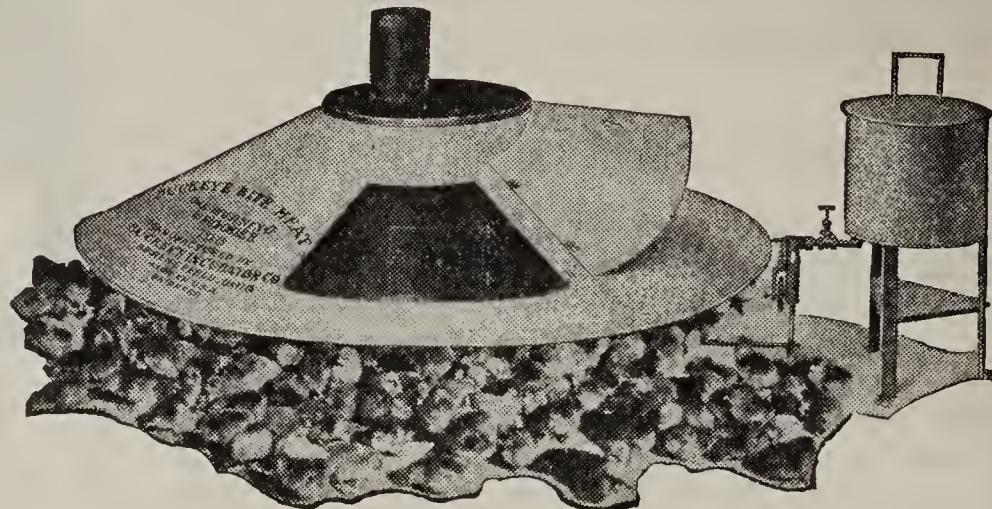
The improved thermostatically controlled Heat Regulator insures ideal temperature under the hover. It has a new sight feed showing at a glance how much oil is being delivered to the burner. The Revolving Hover is a remarkable labor-saver and a marvelous deflector.

"Rite-Heat" saves chicks where other oil-burning brooders fail. Safe; dependable; durable; economical.

And the "Even-Heat" can also be used as a room heater. This is done by raising the cover over the stove so that air will circulate through the brooder. A whole chicken house or a fairly large room can be kept warm in this way, making the "Even-Heat" fine for providing the temperatures needed in laying houses, broiler rooms, hog farrowing houses, etc.

MADE IN TWO SIZES

	No. 154	No. 162
Chick Capacity.....	500	1200
Diameter of Canopy.....	54"	62"
Price.....	\$23.00	\$24.75



	No. 103	No. 104
Chick Capacity.....	500	1200
Diameter of Canopy.....	52"	62"
Price.....	\$29.50	\$31.50

4-Gallon Metal Oil Container.

BUCKEYE "ELECTRIC" COLONY BROODERS

The Buckeye Electric Brooder gives a maximum of brooding efficiency without the disadvantages common to other brooders of this type. Generates a remarkable amount of heat with comparatively small current consumption. The heating coils are a special grade resistance wire. Designed for 100 to 125 volts, A. C. It has the exclusive Buckeye Double "Diafram" Heat Diffuser; assures a more uniform distribution of heat under the hover. The control switch is thermostatically operated. Contact points won't stick. They won't burn out. Buckeye assures perfect ventilation that prevents concentration of moisture under hover. That's important.

Ideal for poultry raisers who want to brood comparatively small flocks of chicks in warm brooder houses.

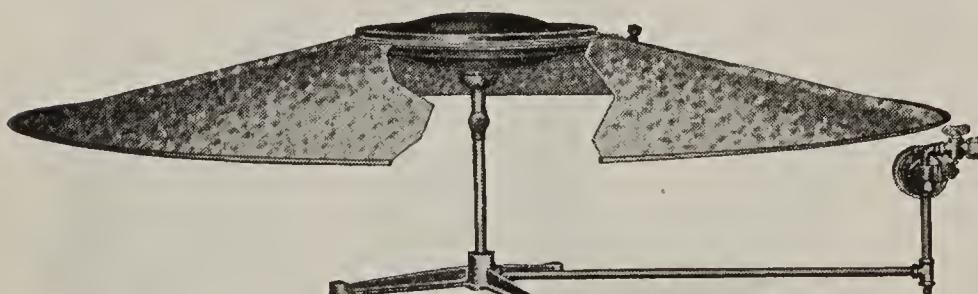
	No. 90	No. 91	No. 92
Chick Capacity.....	50	100	200
Diameter of Canopy.....	26"	36"	46"
Price.....	\$11.00	\$14.25	\$17.50



BUCKEYE BLUE FLAME COLONY BROODER

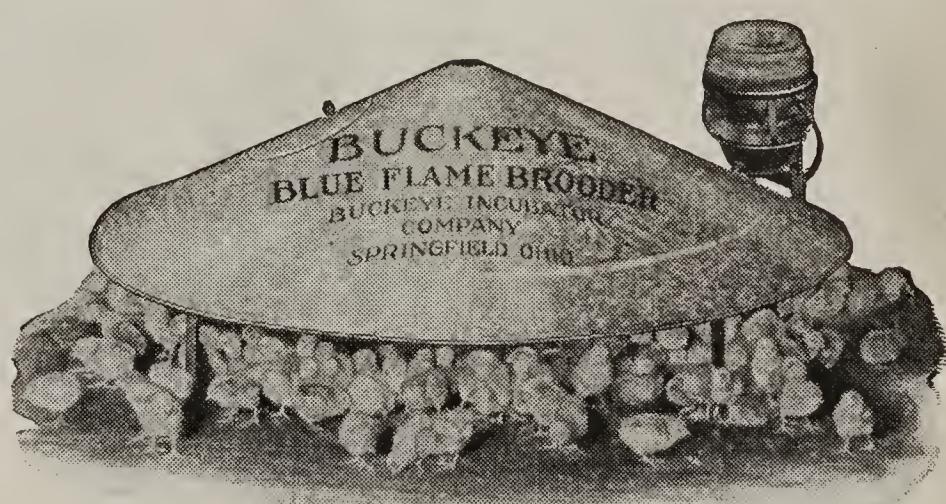
An ideal oil-burning brooder for heated or warmly constructed brooding houses. Has a powerful burner; a self-feeding oil container, holding one gallon of oil. Galvanized steel hopper supported by cast-iron legs, and equipped with "Diafram" Heat Conveyor which distributes heat uniformly and provides perfect ventilation. No complicated levers, valves or thermostats. No "oil-leveling" mechanism to contend with. Simple, easy and economical to operate.

No. 27-B.	250 Chicks, diameter, 34".	Price.....	\$14.50
No. 80-B.	350 Chicks, diameter, 42".	Price.....	15.50
No. 81-B.	500 Chicks, diameter, 52".	Price.....	16.50



BUCKEYE GAS-BURNING COLONY BROODER

This is the ideal brooder to use where natural gas is cheap. It has a great new burner that effects a complete mixture of air and gas. This means a hot, clean flame without soot or odors. A special deflector, backed with a mat of 1-inch-thick air-cell asbestos,



extracts all heat from the flame and deflects it uniformly over the brooding area. Steady temperatures are maintained by accurate, positive thermostatic control. A by-pass in the control valve supplies enough gas to keep the flame burning at the minimum rate. It won't go out or flare back. The canopy is made of heavy galvanized metal. It's shaped to radiate heat uniformly over the brooding area. The brooder stands on a solid pedestal which prevents any possibility of tipping. No gas-burning brooder ever built can compare with the Buckeye in safety, economy and chick-saving ability.

	No. 147	No. 156
Chick Capacity.....	300	600
Diameter of Canopy.....	47"	56"
Price.....	\$10.50	\$12.00

Buckeye Brooders are guaranteed to be exactly as represented and to be absolutely satisfactory when operated in accordance with our instructions. But we do more than simply say we guarantee these brooders. We offer to permit you to try any size Buckeye Brooder for 30 days, and if you are not entirely satisfied, return the brooder and your money will be refunded without argument.

Signed: THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR COMPANY



Books for better Gardens

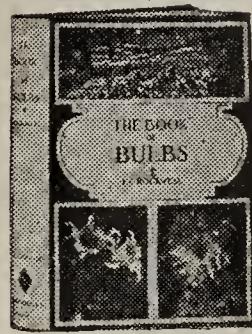
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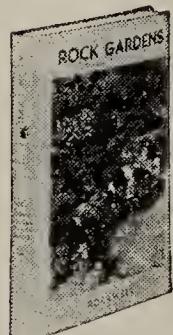
Lawns, by F. F. Rockwell—You will find use for this information year after year, for it shows both how to start a lawn right and how to keep it smooth and velvety thereafter. Full of suggestions on laying out the lawn, grading, fertilizing, planting, care after planting, weed and pest control, and remaking and repairing old lawns. 39 illustrations, 87 pages.....\$1.00



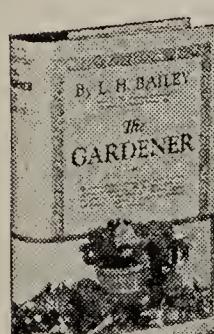
Garden Pools (Large and Small), by Ramsey and Lawrence—Nothing else can add so much to your garden as a pool, even if it is only a transformed wash tub in the tiniest garden space. How to have one is fully explained in this new book. Its text is so complete and its illustrations are so numerous and practical that you can easily find the type of pool that fits in your garden and learn all about designing, planting and caring for it. 41 illustrations, 122 pages.....\$2.50



The Book of Bulbs, by F. F. Rockwell—Will help you grow bulbs successfully for spring, summer, fall and winter flowering, inside and outside your home. The information in this book tells, and its pictures show how to grow 70 different bulbous plants including tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, lilies, gladiolus, dahlias, peonies, irises, begonias, cannas, bloodroots and dozens of others. Recommended as the most complete and newest guide to bulb growing. 187 illustrations, 264 pages.....\$2.00



Rock Gardens, by F. F. Rockwell—Shows just how you can build a rock garden yourself, on a small or large scale and at little expense. Describes the types of rock gardens, tells what soils, climates and locations are best, how to construct and what to plant for the effect you want. 31 illustrations, 86 pages.....\$1.00



The Gardener, by L. H. Bailey—You get full advantage of Dr. Bailey's unequalled knowledge and experience in this book. It tells how to grow flowers, vegetables and fruits from the time of planting through to maturity. Special articles on different types of gardening. Information that is easy to find and simple to use. 116 illustrations, 260 pages.....\$2.00

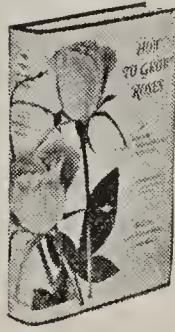
Dahlias, by F. F. Rockwell—Learn to know the different types of dahlias and their uses in your garden, how to plant and grow them, what fertilizers to use, how to control pests, how to harvest and store the tubers, grow for exhibitions, and how to propagate and hybridize. Brief and practical. 65 illustrations, 80 pages.....\$1.00



Annuals in the Garden, by H. Stuart Ortloff, L. A. Includes many interesting suggestions for the use of these popular plants in the landscape scheme, by themselves and in combination with perennials, in the rock garden, in the border, for cutting, to follow bulbs, in window boxes, etc. It contains full instructions for growing annuals, sowing seed, transplanting and care in the garden. It also includes summer-flowering bulbs and biennials. It is illustrated with a frontispiece in color, four photographs and seventeen interesting landscape plans with planting lists for using these popular flowers in the home-garden scheme.....\$1.25



How to Grow Roses, by Pyle, McFarland and Stevens—Here you will find full and practical information on every question on the growing of garden roses. Written from the life-time experience of three of our greatest growers. 45 varieties are illustrated in full color. The best book on roses ever published. 138 illustrations, 211 pages..\$2.00



Landscaping the Home Grounds, by L. W. Ramsey—Step by step, with photographs and plans that make each point clear, this new book shows just how to develop your home grounds for greatest beauty. Each of the 175 illustrations tells a story or teaches an important lesson at a glance. 170 pages.....\$2.00



Perennial Gardens, by H. S. Ortloff—Following the simple directions in this book insures a perennial garden crowded with bloom, in which the colors make a perfectly blended picture. First come plans, showing how to locate and lay out the garden; then clear directions for preparing the soil, fertilizing, planting, cultivating, transplanting and propagation. 18 illustrations, 90 pages.....\$1.25



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Around the Year in the Garden, by F. F. Rockwell—Because the time you do your garden work is so important you need a regular schedule. This book gives you complete information on every garden problem outlined week by week, and written by a practical gardener. 88 illustrations, 350 pages.....\$2.50

The Home Vegetable Garden, by E. M. Freeman—A book which shows how to grow fresh, crisp vegetables in your own garden and cut down on the grocer's bills. Full of practical details for laying out the garden, planting and growing vegetables successfully. 8 illustrations, 214 pages.....\$1.75

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